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## ABSTRACT

This Peace Corps guide to individual, independent, or group study of Chichewa provides basic conversational vocabulary and phrases necessary for Peace Corps volunteer survival skills in Malawi. The 20 lessons consist of dialogues, vocabulary, and exercises on these topics: greetings; self-introduction; discussing others; relatives; professions; asking and telling directions; traveling; using the bus; requests, apologies, and gratitude; telling time; counting; days, weeks, months, and years; weather; at home and in the village; household chores; identification of objects and domestic animals; at the market; locatives and possessives; parts of the body; at the hospital; entertainment; clothes and colors; hiring help; and expressing feelings. Appended materials include additional helpful grammatical information, useful vocabulary, a summary of verb forms and tenses, health-related dialogues and vocabulary, proverbs, and songs to assist in language training. (MSE)

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Peace Corps Malawi  
Chichewa Language Manual

by

Samu M. Samu

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Samu M. Samu

September 1985

### Introduction

This language manual has been rewritten and compiled with special reference to Malawi, from lessons that were generated by language and training staff of the 1984 summer Peace Corps training programme, at Bunda College of Agriculture.

It is an introductory course to the language, aimed at providing Peace Corps trainees with as much survival language as possible during the training period, before going to their respective fields in the country.

The lessons provide basic conversational vocabulary and phrases necessary for the Peace Corps volunteer's survival skills in Malawi.

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Phunziro Loyamba

Lesson 1

Malonje : Greetings

Objective: At the end of this lesson you should be able to exchange appropriate words of greeting in Chichewa.

Positive Responses

DIALOGUE 1.1

|                                    |                                        |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| a Bill: Moni mayi.                 | a Lucy: Moni bambo.                    |
| a Bill: Muli bwanji mayi?          | a Lucy: Ndili bwino, kaya inu (bambo)? |
| a Bill: (Ine) Ndili bwino, (mayi). | a Lucy: Zikomo.                        |

DIALOGUE 1.2

|                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| John: Moni Mary.         | Mary: Moni John.             |
| John: Uli bwanji?        | Mary: Ndili bwino, kaya iwe? |
| John: (Ine) Ndili bwino. | Mary: Zikomo.                |

DIALOGUE 1.3

|                                  |                                                |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| a Mavuto: Mwadzuka bwanji, mayi? | a Marita: Ndadzuka bwino, kaya inu (a Mavuto)? |
| a Mavuto: (Ine) Ndadzuka bwino.  | a Marita: Zikomo.                              |

Malonje : Greetings

## DIALOGUE 1.4

A: Mwaswera bwanji achemwali?

B: Ndaswera bwino, kaya inu,  
(achimwene)?

A: Ndaswera bwino (achemwali).

B: Zikomo.

## DIALOGUE 1.5

A: Wadzuka bwanji?

B: Ndadzuka bwino, kaya iwe?

A: Ndadzuka bwino.

B: Zikomo.

## DIALOGUE 1.6

A: Waswera bwanji?

B: Ndaswera bwino, kaya iwe?

A: Ndaswera bwino.

B: Zikomo.

### Negative Responses

DIALOGUE 1.7

a Bill: Moni mayi.

a Lucy: Moni bambo.

a Bill: Muli bwanji mayi?

a Lucy: Sindili bwino, kaya inu?

a Bill: Ndili bwino. Pepani.

a Lucy: Zikomo.

## DIALOGUE 1.8

John: Moni Mary.

Mary: Moni John.

John: Uli bwanji?

Mary: Sindili bwino, kaya iwe?

John: Ndili bwino. Pepani.

Mary: Zikomo.

## DIALOGUE 1.9

a Mavuto: Mwadzuka bwanji mayi?

a Marita: Ndadzuka bwino, kaya  
inu?

a Mavuto: Sindinadzuke bwino.

a Marita: Pepani.

a Mavuto: Zikomo.

(a Marita: Zikomo.)

Malonje : GreetingsDIALOGUE 1.10

A: Mwaswera bwanji achemwali?

B: Ndaswera bwino, kaya inu?

A: Sindinaswere bwino.

B: Pepani.

A: Zikomo.

B: Zikomo.

DIALOGUE 1.11

A: Waswera bwanji?

B: Ndaswera bwino, kaya iwe?

A: Sindinaswere bwino.

B: Pepa(ni).

A: Zikomo.

B: Zikomo.

|              |      |                                  |
|--------------|------|----------------------------------|
| <u>Note:</u> | inu  | you (formal/plural)              |
|              | iwe  | you (informal/singular)          |
|              | muli | you are/have (formal/plural)     |
|              | uli  | you are/have (informal/singular) |

DRILL 1.12

|      |                                                                                        |      |                                                                                        |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Moni | bambo/abambo.<br>mai/amai.<br>John/a John.<br>Mary/a Mary.<br>achimwene.<br>achimwali. | Moni | mai/amai.<br>bambo/abambo.<br>Mary/a Mary.<br>John/a John.<br>achimwali.<br>achimwene. |
|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

DRILL 1.13

|    |                       |        |                                          |
|----|-----------------------|--------|------------------------------------------|
| Q: | Muli<br>[Uli]         | bwanji | mnyamata/anyamata?<br>mtsikana/atsikana? |
|    | Mwadzuka<br>[Wadzuka] |        | bambo/abambo?<br>mai/amai?               |
|    | Mwaswera<br>[Waswera] |        | John/a John?<br>Mary/a Mary?             |
|    | Mwagana<br>[Wagana]   |        | achimwene?<br>achimwali?                 |

Malonje : Greetings

|    |              |                  |
|----|--------------|------------------|
| A: | Ndili        | bwino, kaya inu? |
|    | Sindili      |                  |
|    | Ndadzuka     |                  |
|    | Sindinadzuke |                  |
|    | Ndaswera     | bwino.           |
|    | Sindinaswere |                  |
|    | Ndagona      |                  |
|    | Sindinagona  |                  |

Vocabulary

|                    |                        |                                                   |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| mayi               | mother                 | formal way of<br>addressing older<br>men or women |
| amayi              | mother(s)              |                                                   |
| bambo              | father                 |                                                   |
| abambo             | father(s)              |                                                   |
| m'nyamata          | boy                    | formal way of<br>addressing young<br>men or women |
| anyamata           | boy(s)                 |                                                   |
| mtsikana/msungwana | girl                   |                                                   |
| atsikana/asungwana | girl(s)                |                                                   |
| mchimwene          | brother                | formal way of<br>addressing young<br>men or women |
| achimwene          | brother(s)             |                                                   |
| chemwali           | sister                 |                                                   |
| achemwali          | sister                 |                                                   |
| mwana              | child                  |                                                   |
| ana                | children               |                                                   |
| mlongo             | sister                 |                                                   |
| alongo             | sisters                |                                                   |
| m'bale             | relative               |                                                   |
| abale              | relatives              |                                                   |
| bwenzi             | friend                 |                                                   |
| abwenzi            | friends                |                                                   |
| chibwenzi          | boyfriend/girlfriend   |                                                   |
| zibwenzi           | boyfriends/girlfriends |                                                   |

Malonje : Greetings

|                                           |                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| moni                                      | greetings<br>good morning<br>hello                                  |
| moni nonse                                | greetings to you all<br>good morning to you all<br>hello to you all |
| zikomo                                    | thank you<br>excuse me                                              |
| pepa(ni)                                  | sorry<br>how sad                                                    |
| ndili<br>bwanji                           | I am, I have<br>how                                                 |
| bwino                                     | fine, alright                                                       |
| Muli bwanji nonse?<br>Tili bwino, zikomo. | How are you all?<br>We're fine, thank you.                          |
| Kayi inu?                                 | How about you?<br>And you?                                          |
| ine                                       | me                                                                  |
| inu                                       | you (formal/plural)                                                 |
| iwe                                       | you (informal/singular)                                             |

Additional DialoguesGreetings to two or more peopleDIALOGUE 1.14

|                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| A: Moni nonse.        | B: Moni.                         |
| A: Muli bwanji nonse? | B: Tili bwino, zikomo, kaya inu? |
| A: Ndili bwino(nso).  | B: Zikomo.                       |

Greetings expressing sicknessDIALOGUE 1.15

|                        |                                                     |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| A: Moni a Mary.        | B: Moni a John.                                     |
| A: Muli bwanji?        | B: Ndili bwino, kaya inu?                           |
| A: Sindili bwino.      | B: Bwanji?<br>Chifukwa chiyani?<br>Chavuta chiyani? |
| A: Ndikudwala.         | B: Mukudwala chiyani?                               |
| A: Ndikudwala m'mimba. | B: Pepani.                                          |



Malongosolo : Self IntroductionsDRILL 2.3

|       |                |        |                            |
|-------|----------------|--------|----------------------------|
| Dzina | langa          | ndani? |                            |
|       | lanu<br>(lako) |        |                            |
|       | lawo<br>(lake) | ndi    | a Mary/Mary<br>a Jimu/Jimu |

Vocabulary

|               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| odi (odi odi) | call words                 |
| dzina         | name                       |
| maina         | names                      |
| Lowa(ni).     | Come in.                   |
| Nanga inu?    | How about you?<br>And you? |
| langa         | my/mine                    |
| lanu          | your/yours                 |
| lawo          | his/hers                   |

Mumachokera kuti? Where do you come from?DIALOGUE 2.4

|                                                           |                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| John: Mumachokera kuti a Mary?                            | Mary: Ndimachokera ku Amerika.<br>Nanga inu, mumachokera kuti?                  |
| John: Ndimachokera ku Malawi. Ku Amerika mumachokera uti? | Mary: Ndimachokera m'mzinda wa New York. Nanga inu, ku Malawi mumachokera kuti? |
| John: Ndimachokera ku Zomba.                              | Mary: Eee. Zikomo.                                                              |

DIALOGUE 2.5

|                                              |                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| John: Mumachokera kuti nonse?<br>mumachokera | Mary, Peter etc: Timachokera ku Amerika. Nanga inu,<br>kuti? |
| John: Ndimachokera ku Malawi.                | Mary, Peter etc: Ehee. Zikomo.                               |

Malongosolo : Self IntroductionsDRILL 2.6

|    |     |    |         |      |                                                               |
|----|-----|----|---------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Q: | Mu  |    |         |      | abambo?                                                       |
|    | (U) | ma | chokera | kuti | amayi?<br>chemwali?<br>achimwene?<br>agogo?<br>John?<br>Mary? |

|    |     |    |         |    |                                 |
|----|-----|----|---------|----|---------------------------------|
| A: | Ndi |    |         |    | Malawi.                         |
|    | Ti  | ma | chokera | ku | Amerika.<br>Zomba.<br>New York. |

Vocabulary

|            |                                            |
|------------|--------------------------------------------|
| -chokera   | come from                                  |
| kuchokera  | to come from                               |
| -ma-       | habitual affix                             |
| -machokera | come(s) from                               |
| agogo      | grandmother/grandfather/<br>elderly person |

Mumakhala kuti?      Where do you stay?

DIALOGUE 2.7

John: Mumakhala kuti chemwali?

Mary: Ndimakhala ku Bunda College.  
Nanga anu mumakhala kuti?

John: (Ine) Ndimakhala ku Lilongwe.

Mary: Ehee. Zikomo.

(Kuno) ku Malawi mumakhala kuti?      Where do you stay (here) in Malawi?

DRILL 2.8

|    |     |    |       |      |                                        |
|----|-----|----|-------|------|----------------------------------------|
| Q: | Mu  |    |       |      | amayi?                                 |
|    | (U) | ma | khala | kuti | abambo?<br>chemwali?<br>John?<br>Mary? |

Malongosolo : Self Introductions

|    |     |    |       |    |                                          |
|----|-----|----|-------|----|------------------------------------------|
| A: | Ndi | ma | khala | ku | Bunda College.<br>Lilongwe.<br>New York. |
|    | Ti  |    |       |    |                                          |

Vocabulary

-khala      stay  
kukhala    to stay

-ma          habitual affix  
-makhala    stay(s)

Mumagwira ntchito kuti?      Where do you work?

DIALOGUE 2.9

John: Mumagwira ntchito kuti,  
chemwali?

Mary: Ndimagwira ntchito ku Bunda  
College. Nanga inu,  
mumagwira ntchito kuti?

John: Ndimagwira ntchito ku  
Lilongwe.

Mary: Ehee. Zikomo.

DRILL 2.10

|    |     |    |               |         |                                                                         |
|----|-----|----|---------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Q: | Mu  | ma | gwira ntchito | kuti(?) | abambo?<br>amay?<br>chemwali?<br>achimwene?<br>agogo?<br>John?<br>Mary? |
|    | [U] |    |               |         |                                                                         |

|    |     |    |               |    |                                            |
|----|-----|----|---------------|----|--------------------------------------------|
| A: | Ndi | ma | gwira ntchito | ku | Malawi.<br>Amerika.<br>Zomba.<br>New York. |
|    | Ti  |    |               |    |                                            |

Malongosolo : Self IntroductionsVocabulary

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| gwira ntchito   | work           |
| kugwira ntchito | to work        |
| -ma-            | habitual affix |
| ntchito         | work           |

Mumagwira ntchito yanji? What sort of work do you do?

DIALOGUE 2.11

- John: Mumagwira ntchito yanji?      Mary: Ndimagwira ntchito ya uphunzitsi. Nanga inu, mumagwira ntchito yanji?
- John: Ndimagwira ntchito ya udaraiva.      Mary: Ehee. Zikomo.

DRILL 2.12

|    |     |    |               |           |            |
|----|-----|----|---------------|-----------|------------|
| Q: | Mu  |    |               |           | abambo?    |
|    | [U] | ma | gwira ntchito | yanji (?) | amayi?     |
|    |     |    |               |           | chemwali?  |
|    |     |    |               |           | achimwene? |
|    |     |    |               |           | agogo?     |
|    |     |    |               |           | John?      |
|    |     |    |               |           | Mary?      |

|    |     |    |               |    |             |
|----|-----|----|---------------|----|-------------|
| A: | Ndi |    |               |    | uphunzitsi. |
|    | Ti  | ma | gwira ntchito | ya | udaraiva.   |
|    |     |    |               |    | ukhukhi.    |
|    |     |    |               |    | unamwino.   |

Vocabulary

|                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| yanji                   | what sort of/what kind of |
| ya                      | of                        |
| (ntchito) ya uphunzitsi | (work) of teaching        |
| ya udaraiva             | of driving                |
| ya ukhukhi              | of cooking                |
| ya unamwino             | of nursing                |

Malongosolo : Self IntroductionsMumachita chiyani? What do you do?DIALOGUE 2.13

John: Mumachita chiyani ku Bunda  
College?

Mary: Ndimaphunzitsa Chichewa.  
Nanga inu, mumachita chiyani?

John: Ndimayendetsa basi.

Mary: Ehee. Zakomo.

DRILL 2.14

|    |     |    |                                |    |                |
|----|-----|----|--------------------------------|----|----------------|
| Q: | Mu  | ma | chita chiyani (bambo/amai) (?) | ku | New York?      |
|    | [U] |    |                                |    | Amerika?       |
|    |     |    |                                |    | Bunda College? |
|    |     |    |                                |    | Zomba?         |
|    |     |    |                                |    | Lilongwe?      |
|    |     |    |                                |    | Blantyre?      |

|    |     |    |                     |    |                |
|----|-----|----|---------------------|----|----------------|
| A: | Ndi | ma | phunzitsa Chichewa  | ku | New York.      |
|    |     |    | yendetsa basi/ndege |    | Amerika.       |
|    | Ti  |    | yang'anira ziweto   |    | Bunda College. |
|    |     |    |                     |    | Zomba.         |
|    |     |    |                     |    | Lilongwe.      |
|    |     |    |                     |    | Blantyre.      |

Vocabulary

|                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| chiyani?       | what?         |
| chita chiyani? | do what?      |
| -phunzitsa     | teach         |
| kuphunzitsa    | to teach      |
| -yang'anira    | look after    |
| kuyang'anira   | to look after |
| -yendetsa      | make move     |
| kuyendetsa     | to make move  |
| ziweto         | livestock.    |

Malongosolo : Self IntroductionsADDITIONAL DIALOGUE 2.15

John: Mumagwira ntchito yanji ku  
Bunda College, a Phiri?

Phiri: Ndimagwira ntchito yosesa.  
Nanga inu, mumagwira ntchito  
yanji?

John: (Ine) ndimagwira ntchito  
yophika.

Phiri: Ehee. Zikomo.

ADDITIONAL DRILLSDRILL 2.16

|    |      |                 |                                                                    |                 |               |               |                                                               |
|----|------|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Q: | Kodi | inu             | amayi<br>abambo<br>achimwene<br>achemwali<br>agogo<br>John<br>Mary | mu              | dza           | gwira ntchito | kuti?                                                         |
|    |      | [iwe]           |                                                                    | [u]             | na            |               |                                                               |
| A: | Ine  | (John/Mary)     | ndi                                                                | dza<br>ma<br>na | gwira ntchito |               | ku Bunda College.<br>ku Zomba.<br>ku chipatala.<br>ku hotela. |
|    | Ife  | (John ndi Mary) | ti                                                                 |                 |               |               |                                                               |

DRILL 2.17

|    |      |                  |                                                                    |                 |               |               |                                      |
|----|------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| Q: | Kodi | inu              | amayi<br>abambo<br>achimwene<br>achemwali<br>agogo<br>John<br>Mary | mu              | dza           | gwira ntchito | yanji?                               |
|    |      | [iwe]            |                                                                    | [u]             | na            |               |                                      |
| A: | Ine  | (John)<br>(Mary) | ndi                                                                | dza<br>ma<br>na | gwira ntchito | ya            | uphunzitsi.<br>udaraiva.<br>ukhukhi. |
|    | Ife  | (John ndi Mary)  | ti                                                                 |                 |               | yo            | sesa.<br>phika.<br>chapa.            |

N.B.: 'Kodi' is used as a prefix and a signal warning for a question.

Malongosolo : Self IntroductionsVocabulary

|                 |                               |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| ine             | I                             |
| inu             | you (plural, singular formal) |
| iwe             | you (informal)                |
| ife             | we (plural)                   |
|                 | I (singular, honorific)       |
| chipatala       | hospital                      |
| hotela          | hotel                         |
| ntchito yosesa  | sweeping work                 |
| ntchito yophika | cooking work                  |
| ntchito yochapa | washing work                  |

Review for Lessons 1 and 2

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this review you should be able to exchange greetings, state your name, your home and host country and your job.

DIRECTIONS: Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete the following dialogues.

DIALOGUE

1. John: Moni \_\_\_\_\_. Mary: Moni \_\_\_\_\_.

2. John: Muli bwanji? Mary: \_\_\_\_\_, kaya \_\_\_\_\_?

3. John: Ine ndili \_\_\_\_\_. Mary: Zikomo.

(Repeat the above using "mwadzuka" and "mwaswera")

4. John: Dzina \_\_\_\_\_ ndani? Mary: Dzina langa ndi \_\_\_\_\_?  
Nanga inu \_\_\_\_\_?

5. John: Dzina langa ndi \_\_\_\_\_. Mary: Zikomo.

6. John: Dzina langa ndani? Mary: Dzina \_\_\_\_\_ ndi \_\_\_\_\_.

7. John: Mumachokera kuti? Mary: Ndimachokera ku \_\_\_\_\_?  
Nanga inu mumachokera kuti?

8. John: Ndimachokera ku \_\_\_\_\_. Mary: Ehee. Zikomo.

9. John: Mumakhala kuti? Mary: Ndimakhala ku \_\_\_\_\_?  
Nanga inu muma \_\_\_\_\_ kuti?

10. John: Ndimakhala ku Bunda College. Mary: Ehee. Mumachita chiyani ku Bunda College?

11. John: Ndimagwira ntchito. Mary: Mumagwira ntchito yanji ku Bunda College?

12. John: Ndi \_\_\_\_\_  
ya udaraiva. Mary: Mumayendetsa chiyani?

13. John: Ndimayendetsa basi. Mary: Ehee. Zikomo.

14. John: Tsalani bwino. Mary: Pitani bwino.

Vocabulary

Tsala(ni) bwino. Stay well.

Pita(ni) bwino. Go well.

3 3 3 3 3  
 3  
 3  
 3  
 3  
 3  
 3  
 3  
 3  
 3  
 3 3 3

Phunziro Lachitatu:

Lesson 3

Ine ndi Anzanga : My Friends and I

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you should be able to talk about yourself, your friends and others, using personal and possessive pronouns.

Ine Ndi Anzanga (Positive)

DIALOGUE 3.1

A. Ine ndine John. Nanga inu ndinu ndani?      B. Ine ndine Mary.

DIALOGUE 3.2

A. Iwe ndiwe ndani?      B. Ine ndine Mary, nanga iwe ndiwe ndani?  
 A. Ine ndine John.      B. Zikomo.

DIALOGUE 3.3

A. Kodi inu ndinu a Phiri?      B. Eee, ndine a Phiri. Nanga awa ndi ndani?  
 A. Awa ndi a Mbewe.      B. Ehee. Zikomo.  
 A. Nanga uyu ndi ndani?      B. Uyu ndi John.

DIALOGUE 3.4

A. Kodi inu ndani?      B. Ife ndife Amerikani. Nanga inu ndani?  
 A. Ine ndine m'Malawi.

Ine ndi Anzanga : My Friends and IDRILL 3.5

|                    |        |  |
|--------------------|--------|--|
| Ine                | ndine  |  |
| Inu                | ndinu  |  |
| [Iwe               | ndiwe] |  |
| Ife                | ndife  |  |
| Uyu/uyo<br>Awa/awo | ndi    |  |

Ine ndi Anzanga (Negative)DIALOGUE 3.6

A. Kodi ndinu a Mary?

B. Lai sindine a Mary. Ndine John, nanga inu (ndinu) ndani?

A. Ine ndine James.

B. Zikomo.

DIALOGUE 3.7

A. Kodi ndiwe Mary?

B. Lai sindine Mary. Ndine John, nanga iwe (ndiwe) ndani?

A. Ine ndine James.

B. Zikomo.

DIALOGUE 3.8

A. Kodi awa ndi a Phiri?

B. Lai awa si a Phiri. Awa ndi a Mbewe, nanga inu (ndinu) ndani?

A. Ine ndine John.

B. Zikomo.

DIALOGUE 3.9

A. Kodi ndinu a Faransa?

B. Lai sindife a Faransa. Ndife Amerikani, nanga inu (ndinu) ndani?

A. Ife ndife a Malawi.

B. Zikomo.

Ine ndi Anzanga : My Friends and IDRILL 3.10

|     |    |         |  |
|-----|----|---------|--|
| Ine |    | (ndine) |  |
| Inu | si | (ndinu) |  |
| Iwe |    | (ndiwe) |  |
| Ife |    | (ndife) |  |
| Awa |    | --      |  |
| Uyu |    | --      |  |

Vocabulary

|           |                                                  |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|
| iai       | no                                               |
| ine ndine | I am                                             |
| inu ndinu | you are (plural)<br>you are (singular honorific) |
| iwe ndiwe | you are (familiar)                               |
| ife ndife | We are (plural)<br>I am (singular honorific)     |
| awa ndi   | he/she is                                        |
| uyu ndi   | he/she (friendly)                                |

Note: 1. The negative is formed by adding 'si' before the present tenses of 'am,' and 'is'. The exception is with "ndi."

2. To say "He/She is not Mr. Phiri/Mary," you say:

"Si a Phiri, Si Mary," instead of:  
"Si ndi a Phiri" or "Si ndi Mary."

Ine ndi Anzanga : My Friends and IREVISION DRILL 3.11

|     |    |                        |                     |
|-----|----|------------------------|---------------------|
| Ine |    | ndili - am             |                     |
| Inu |    | muli - are (plural)    |                     |
| Iwe |    | uli - are (singular)   |                     |
| Ife |    | tili - are (sing. hon) | bwino. (well, fine) |
| Ife |    | tili - are (plural)    |                     |
| Awa | si | ali - is               |                     |
| Uyu |    | ali - is               |                     |

Note: The negative is formed by adding 'si' before am, is, and are.  
 However, when two vowels meet in a sentence, one vowel is  
 eliminated to avoid difficulty in pronouncing words.

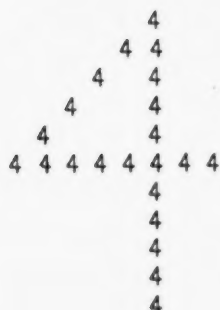
For example: i + u = u. "Si uli bwino" becomes "Suli bwino."  
 i + a = a. "Si ali bwino" becomes "Sali bwino."

Vocabulary

|         |                    |
|---------|--------------------|
| mwamuna | man                |
| amuna   | men                |
| mkazi   | woman              |
| akazi   | women              |
| mwana   | child              |
| ana     | children           |
| munthu  | person             |
| anthu   | people             |
| mzungu  | white person       |
| azungu  | white people       |
| mlendo  | visitor/stranger   |
| alendo  | visitors/strangers |

singularplural

|          |         |            |
|----------|---------|------------|
| wamkulu  | akulu   | big        |
| wang'ono | ang'ono | small      |
| woyera   | oyera   | white      |
| wakuda   | akuda   | black      |
| wonenepa | onenepa | fat, heavy |
| woonda   | oonda   | thin       |



Phunziro Lachinayi

Lesson 4

Abale : Relatives

OBJECTIVE: At the end of the lesson you should be able to ask people the names and relations of members of your immediate family, and also tell them the names and relations of your own family in Chichewa.

DIALOGUE 4.1

A. Dzina lanu ndani?

B. Dzina langa ndi Joni. Nanga inu, dzina lanu ndani?

A. Dzina langa ndi Maria. Dzina lake ndani?

B. Dzina langa ndine Samu.

DIALOGUE 4.2

A. Kodi dzina lawo ndani?

B. Dzina lawo ndi a Marita.

A. Dzina lake ndani?

B. Dzina lake ndi Petro.

DIALOGUE 4.3

A. Dzina lanu ndani?

B. Dzina lathu ndife a Mbewe.

Abale : RelativesDRILL 4.4

|       |       |         |  |
|-------|-------|---------|--|
| Dzina | langa | ndine   |  |
|       | lanu  | ndinu a |  |
|       | lathu | ndife a |  |
|       | lawo  | ndi a   |  |
|       | lake  | ndi     |  |

Vocabulary

|       |                    |
|-------|--------------------|
| langa | mine/my            |
| lako  | your               |
| lake  | his/her (friendly) |
| lawo  | his/her (respect)  |

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| dzina langa ndi     | my name is          |
| dzina lathu ndife a | my name/our name is |

|                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| dzina lako ndiwe   | your name is (singular) |
| dzina lanu ndinu a | your name is (plural)   |

|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| dzina lake ndi | his/her name is |
|----------------|-----------------|

DIALOGUE 4.5

- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Kodi awa ndani?    | B. Awa ndi amayi anga.        |
| A. Dzina lawo ndani?  | B. Dzina lawo ndi a Florence. |
| A. Nanga enawa ndani? | B. Enawa ndi abambo anga.     |
| A. Dzina lawo ndani?  | B. Dzina lawo ndi a George.   |

DIALOGUE 4.6

- |                                  |                                           |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| A. Kodi awa ndani?               | B. Awa ndi makolo anga, abambo ndi amayi. |
| A. Abambo amachita chiyani?      | B. Abambo amagwira ntchito.               |
| A. Nanga amayi amachita chiyani? | B. Amayi amangokhala, ku nyumba.          |
| A. Ehee, zikomo kwambiri.        | B. Zikomo.                                |

Abale : RelativesDIALOGUE 4.7

- A. Kodi awa ndani? B. Awa ndi achimwene.  
 A. Dzina lawo ndani? B. Dzina lawo ndi a Peter.  
 A. Nanga enawa ndani? B. Enawa ndi chemwali.  
 A. Dzina lawo ndani? B. Dzina lawo ndi a Susan.

DIALOGUE 4.8

- A. Kodi awa ndani? B. Awa ndi amuna anga.  
 A. Dzina lawo ndani? B. Dzina lawo ndi a Tom.  
 A. Nanga enawo ndani? B. Enawo ndi anzawo.  
 A. Dzina lawo ndani? B. Dzina lawo ndi a Dick.

DIALOGUE 4.9

- A. Kodi m'banja mwanu mulipo angati? B. M'banja mwathu tilipo ana awiri.  
 A. Awiri okha basi? B. Eee, awiri okha basi.

DIALOGUE 4.10

- A. Kodi inu ndani? B. Ine ndine mwana wa a Tom. Nanga inu?  
 A. Ine ndine mwana wa a Jemusi. B. Awa ndi abambo a George.  
 Nanga awa ndani?

DRILL 4.11Kodi awa (ndi) ndani? Nanga enawa ndani?

|       |     |           |                            |
|-------|-----|-----------|----------------------------|
| Awa   | ndi | amayi     | anga. (singular)           |
|       |     | abambo    | anu.                       |
|       |     | achimwene |                            |
| Awo   |     | achenwali | athu. (plural/<br>respect) |
|       |     | mwana     |                            |
|       |     | alendo    | awo.                       |
| Enawa |     | akazi     | [ake].                     |
|       |     | amuna     |                            |
|       |     | alamu     |                            |
| Enawo |     | anzanga.  |                            |
|       |     | anzawo.   |                            |

Abale : RelativesDRILL 4.12

|             |                                                    |      |   |          |                |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|------|---|----------|----------------|
| Kodi        | amayi<br>abambo<br>makolo<br>akazi                 | anga |   | dza      |                |
| Nanga (inu) | amuna<br>alendo<br>achimwene<br>achemwali<br>alamu | anu  | a | ka<br>ma | chita chiyani? |

DRILL 4.13

|                           |      |   |    |                       |    |                                      |
|---------------------------|------|---|----|-----------------------|----|--------------------------------------|
| Amayi<br>Abambo           |      |   |    | phunzitsa<br>ngokhala | ku | sukulu.<br>nyumba.                   |
| Akazi<br>Amuna            | anga | a | ma |                       |    |                                      |
| Achemwali<br>Achimwene    |      |   |    | gwira ntchito         | ya | uphunzitsi.<br>udaraiva.<br>ukhukhi. |
| Makolo<br>Alendo<br>Alamu |      |   |    |                       | yo | sesa.<br>chapa.                      |

DRILL 4.14

Q: Kodi m'banja mwanu mulipo angati?  
mwawo alipo

|    |         |     |            |    |    |     |        |
|----|---------|-----|------------|----|----|-----|--------|
| A: | M'banja | mwa | nga<br>thu | ti |    |     | awiri. |
|    |         |     | nu         | mu | li | ana | atatu. |
|    |         |     | wo         | a  |    |     | anayi. |
|    |         |     |            |    |    |     | asanu. |

Note: M'banja mwanga ndilipo ndekha.  
 I am the only one in our family.

Abale : RelativesDRILL 4.15

|    |       |                 |                                     |                 |
|----|-------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Q: | Kodi  | amayi<br>abambo | mali                                | ndi ana angati? |
| A: | Ndili | ndi             | mwana m'modzi.                      |                 |
|    | Tili  |                 | ana awiri, wa mwamuna ndi wa mkazi. |                 |

VocabularyNouns

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| amayi          | mother(s)                     |
| abambo         | father(s)                     |
|                |                               |
| mwana          | child                         |
| ana            | children                      |
|                |                               |
| achimwene      | brother(s)                    |
| achemwali      | sister(s)                     |
|                |                               |
| mkazi          | wife/woman                    |
| akazi          | wives/women                   |
|                |                               |
| mwamuna        | husband/man                   |
| amuna          | husbands/men                  |
|                |                               |
| ntchito        | work                          |
|                |                               |
| m'nzanga       | friend                        |
| anzanga        | friends                       |
|                |                               |
| alamu          | in-law(s)                     |
|                |                               |
| bambo akulu    | uncle/elderly father          |
| abambo akulu   | uncles/elderly fathers        |
|                |                               |
| bambo ang'ono  | uncle/young father            |
| abambo ang'ono | uncles/young fathers          |
|                |                               |
| agogo          | grandfather(s)/grandmother(s) |

Abale : RelativesVerbs

-ngo- just

Amangokhala. He/she/they just stay(s).  
Amagwira ntchito. He/she/they work(s).

Anamwalira. He/she/they died.  
(Anafa).

Adjectives

achinyamata youngish  
achikulire old (elderly)  
wokalamba old  
wamasaye orphaned

ena others  
enawa these others  
enawo those others

Other Vocabulary

Ana akazi alipo awiri. There are two girls.  
Ana amuna alipo awiri. There are two boys.

-ngati how many, how much

Mulipo angati? How many are you?

5 5 5 5 5  
 5  
 5  
 5  
 5 5 5 5  
 5  
 5  
 5  
 5  
 5 5 5

Phunziro Lachisanu

Lesson 5

Ntchito : Professions

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you will be able to carry on a conversation about your job, and be able to ask questions about host country nationals' professions.

DIALOGUE 5.1

- |                                           |                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| A. Mumagwira ntchito yanji?               | B. Ndimagwira ntchito ya uphunzitsi.            |
| A. Mumaphunzitsa chiyani?                 | B. Ndimaphunzitsa chi Falansa.                  |
| A. Mwaphunzitsa chi Falansa zaka zingati? | B. Ndimaphunzitsa zaka zinayi (chaka chimodzi). |

DIALOGUE 5.2

- |                                        |                                                                                                |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Mumagwira ntchito yanji?            | B. Ndimagwira ntchito ya unamwino.                                                             |
| A. Mumachita chiyani?                  | B. Ndimapereka mankhwala kwa ana.                                                              |
| A. Nanga inu, mumagwira ntchito yanji? | B. Ine, ndine mlimi. Ndimalima fodya (chimanga, mtedza, chinangwa). Komanso ndili ndi ng'ombe. |

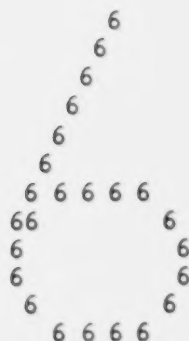
DIALOGUE 5.3

- |                             |                                                         |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Mumagwira ntchito yanji? | B. Ndimagwira ntchito yaunamwino. Ndine wa Peace Corps. |
| A. Ku chipatala chiti?      | B. Ku Balaka.                                           |

Ntchito : ProfessionsDRILL 5.4

|     |     |    |       |         |    |             |
|-----|-----|----|-------|---------|----|-------------|
| Ine | ndi | ku |       |         | ya | uphunzitsi. |
| Inu | mu  | ma | dziwa |         |    | unamwino.   |
| Ife | ti  | na |       | ntchito |    | udotolo.    |
| Awa | a   | ka | gwira |         | yo | udaraiva.   |
|     |     |    |       |         |    | sesa.       |
|     |     |    |       |         |    | phika.      |
|     |     |    |       |         |    | chapa.      |

Note: Add any other relevant profession.



Phunziro Lachisanu ndi Chimodzi

Lesson 6

Kufunsa ndi Kulangiza Njira : Asking and Telling Directions

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you will be able to ask and tell directions to different places and describe their location.

DIALOGUE 6.1

- A. Mayi a Jemusi, ndikufuna kupita ku maika. Kodi maika uli kuti? B. Maika uli pafupi ndi masitolo a Amwenye.
- A. Ndingayende bwanji, kuchokera kuno? Njira yopita ku tawuni ndi iti? Mseu wopita ku tawuni ndi uti? B. Muyende mu msewu uwu. Ndipo patsogolopo mipite kumanzere. Mukayende mpaka mukawoloka ulalo, mukayang'ane kumanja ndipo mukawuwona maika.
- A. Ehee. Zikomo. Ndikupezani. B. Yendani bwino.

DRILL 6.2

|            |     |    |               |     |                    |
|------------|-----|----|---------------|-----|--------------------|
| Chipatala  | chi | li | patali/kutali | ndi | sitolo za Amwenye. |
| Maika      | u   |    | pafupi/kufupi |     | ulalo.             |
| Nyumba     | i   |    |               |     | sukulu.            |
| Galimoto   | li  |    | kumanja       | kwa | chipatala.         |
| Sukulu     | i   |    | kumanzere     |     | mseu wa tala.      |
| Tchalitchi | chi |    |               |     |                    |

Kufunsa ndi Kulangiza Njira : Asking and Telling DirectionsDRILL 6.3

|                             |        |    |                                                                            |                                                                     |
|-----------------------------|--------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ndi<br>Mu<br>[U]<br>Ti<br>A | kufuna | ku | pita lero.<br>dya pang'ono.<br>kwera basi.<br>tsika pano.<br>puma tsopano. | go today<br>eat a little<br>ride a bus<br>get down here<br>rest now |
|-----------------------------|--------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|

Vocabulary

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| msika           | market           |
| misika          | markets          |
| msewu           | road             |
| misewu          | roads            |
| sitolo          | store(s)/shop(s) |
| m'mwenye        | Indian           |
| amwenye         | Indians          |
| ulalo           | bridge           |
| maulalo         | bridges          |
| msewu woyamba   | first road       |
| msewu wachiwiri | second road      |
| patali ndi      | far from         |
| pafupi ndi      | near             |
| pambuyo pa      | behind           |
| patsogolo pa    | in front of      |
| pambali pa      | beside           |
| kupita          | to go            |
| kuwoloka        | to cross over    |
| kuwona          | to see           |
| kuyamba         | to begin         |
| kuno            | here             |
| ku              | at/to/from       |
| kumanja         | to the right     |
| kumanzere       | to the left      |
| kuti            | where            |
| bwanji          | how              |
| mpaka           | until            |
| pamene          | when             |
| ndiye           | then             |

Kufunsa ndi Kulangiza Njira : Asking and Telling DirectionsUlendo : Travelling / Journey

**OBJECTIVE:** At the end of this lesson you will be able to tell someone where you come from and mention the means of transport used.

DIALOGUE 6.4

A. Mukuchokera kuti, mayi?

B. Ndikuchokera ku Lilongwe/Bunda/Mitundu.

A. Mukupita kuti?

B. Ndikupita ku tawuni/msika/Dowa.

A. Mumachokera ku dziko liti?

B. Ndimachokera ku Amerika.

A. Munabwera liti ku Malawi kuno?

B. Ku Malawi kuno ndinabwera sabata yatha.

A. Munayenda bwanji kuchokera ku Amerika?

B. Ndinayenda pa ndege kuchokera ku New York, kufika ku Lilongwe.

DRILL 6.5

|     |    |         |    |           |
|-----|----|---------|----|-----------|
| Ndi |    |         |    | Lilongwe. |
| Mu  |    |         |    |           |
| [U] | ku | pita    | ku | Blantyre. |
| Ti  |    | chokera |    |           |
| A   |    |         |    | Mzuzu.    |

DRILL 6.6

|                  |     |    |       |                  |
|------------------|-----|----|-------|------------------|
|                  | ndi |    |       | sabata yatha'yi. |
|                  | mu  |    |       |                  |
| (Ku Malawi kuno) | [u] | na | bwera | dzulo.           |
|                  | ti  |    |       | dzana.           |
|                  | a   |    |       |                  |

DRILL 6.7

|     |    |       |    |          |                  |           |
|-----|----|-------|----|----------|------------------|-----------|
| Ndi |    |       |    | ndege    |                  | Bunda.    |
| Mu  |    |       |    | galimoto | kuchokera ku New | Lilongwe. |
| [U] | na | yenda | pa | njinga   | York kufika ku   | Mzuzu.    |
| Ti  |    |       |    | sitima   |                  | Zomba.    |
| A   |    |       |    | basi     |                  |           |

Kufunsa ndi Kulangiza Njira : Asking and Telling DirectionsVocabulary

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| ndege          | aeroplane      |
| galimoto       | car            |
| njinga         | bicycle        |
| sitima         | ship/steamer   |
| ngolo          | ox cart        |
| njinga ya moto | motor cycle    |
| basi           | bus            |
| sabata         | week           |
| sabata yathayi | this last week |
| liti?          | when?          |

Kukwera ndi Kutsika Basi : Riding and Disembarking from a Bus

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you will be able to converse with people on matters concerning public transport schedules, destinations and fares.

DIALOGUE 6.8

- |                                              |                                    |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Kodi basi ya ku Bunda ipita nthawi yanji? | B. Pepani, mwachedwa. Yapita kale. |
| A. Nanga ina ipita nthawi yanji?             | B. Yina ipita madzulo five koloko. |

DIALOGUE 6.9

- |                                                                           |                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Dede: Kodi kupita ku Blantyre ndi ndalama zingati?                        | B. Eight Kwacha ndi fifite tambala. |
| Dede: Nanga kuchoka ku Blantyre kukafika ku Mangochi ndi ndalama zingati? | B. Sikisi Kwacha ndi folo tambala.  |

DIALOGUE 6.10

- |                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Driver: Kodi mukupita kuti?       | Passenger: Ndikupita ku Zomba.   |
| Driver: Kodi K8 muli nazo?        | Passenger: Inde, ndili nazo.     |
| Driver: Chabwino kwelani, tiyeni. | Passenger: Zikomo, Nazi ndalama. |

Kufunsa ndi Kulangiza Njira : Asking and Telling DirectionsDIALOGUE 6.11

A. Kodi basi yopita ku tawuni  
amakwerera pati?

B. Patosogolopo.

A. Ndikakwera, ndikatsikire pati?

B. Mukatsikire pa Kandodo.

A. Zikomo.

B. Muyende bwino.

DRILL 6.12

Q: Kodi mwayenda pa chiyani kubwera kuno?

|    |                               |       |                                           |                 |
|----|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| A: | Nda<br>Mwa<br>[wa]<br>Ta<br>A | yenda | pa basi<br>pa ndege<br>pa njinga<br>pansi | (kubwera kuno). |
|----|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|

DRILL 6.13

|    |           |                          |                    |              |
|----|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Q: | Kodi basi | nda<br>mwa<br>[wa]<br>ta | kwerera<br>tsikira | kuti / pati? |
|----|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|

|    |      |                               |                    |                                                      |
|----|------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| A: | Basi | nda<br>mwa<br>[wa]<br>ta<br>a | kwerera<br>tsikira | pa<br>ku<br>Kandodo.<br>msika.<br>sitolo.<br>sukulu. |
|----|------|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------|

Vocabulary

|              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| ina          | another            |
| zina         | others             |
| chabwino     | okay               |
| nazi         | here's...          |
| ndalama      | money/fare         |
| nazi ndalama | here's the money   |
| kukwera      | to ride            |
| kukwerera    | to get on the bus  |
| kutsika      | to get down        |
| kutsikira    | to get off the bus |
| kuchedwa     | to be late         |
| mochedwa     | late               |
| posachedwa   | just now           |

7 7 7 7 7 7  
 7  
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Phunziro Lachisanu ndi Chiwiri

Lesson 7

Requests / Apologies / Showing Gratitude

Mumadziwa kulankhula? : Do You Know How to Speak?

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you will be able to say what language you can speak when asked, and also be able to ask what language the other person speaks, before asking for assistance.

DIALOGUE 7.1

Positive

A. Kodi mumadziwa kulankhula Chichewa?

B. Inde, ndimadziwa kulankhula Chichewa.

A. Nanga Chitumbuka?

B. Ndimalankhulanso.

A. Mumalankhula zilankhulo zingati?

B. Ndimalankhula zilankhulo zinaayi: Chichewa, Chizungu, Chitumbuka ndi Chiswahili.

DIALOGUE 7.2

Negative

A. Kodi mumadziwa kulankhula Chichewa?

B. Iyayi, sindidziwa kulankhula Chichewa.

A. Nanga Chitumbuka?

B. Sindidziwanso (ayinso). Pepani.

DRILL 7.3

|     |    |          |            |       |               |
|-----|----|----------|------------|-------|---------------|
| Ndi |    |          | Chichewa   |       | Chitonga.     |
| Mu  |    |          | Chizungu   | ndi   | Chipwitikizi. |
| A   | ma | lankhula | Chifalansa |       | Chishona.     |
| Ti  |    |          | Chitumbuka | osati | Chiswahili.   |
|     |    |          | Chiyao     |       | Chilomwe.     |

Requests / Apologies / Showing GratitudeVocabulary

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| kudziwa     | to know   |
| kulankhula  | to speak  |
| chilankhulo | language  |
| zilankhulo  | languages |
| osati       | not       |

Mundithandize : Help MeMungandithandize? : Can You Help Me Please?

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you should be able to ask for help, or anything you want and be able to respond accordingly when being asked.

DIALOGUE 7.4

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Odi, odi!              | B. Eee! Lowani. Moni.  |
| A. Moni.                  | B. Nanga muli bwanji?  |
| A. Ndili bwino, kaya inu? | B. Inenso ndili bwino. |
| A. Zikomo.                | B. Zikomo.             |

DIALOGUE 7.5

- |                                                |                              |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Ndimati mundithandize.                      | B. Ndikuthandizeni chiyani?  |
| A. Ndimati mundipatse ndalama ngati muli nazo? | B. Mukufuna ndalama zingati? |
| A. ndikufuna K2 basi.                          | B. Pepani, K2 ndilibe.       |

NOTE: kuti : to say

DRILL 7.6

|     |    |        |                                         |
|-----|----|--------|-----------------------------------------|
| Ndi |    |        | I was saying.... (I say....)            |
| Mu  |    |        | You were saying.... (You say....)       |
| A   | ma | ti.... | He/she was saying.... (He/she says....) |
|     |    |        | They were saying.... (They say....)     |
| Ti  |    |        | We were saying.... (We say....)         |

Requests / Apologies / Showing GratitudeNotes:

1. The preceding drill can be repeated substituting the following in the place of "-ma-":

-ku-  
-na-  
-dza-  
-kana-  
-nka-

2. Note:                      kuti (v)      to say  
                                 kuti              that  
  
                                 ndimati kuti      I was saying that...  
                                                      I say that...

3. "Kuti?" (with a question mark) means "where?" (location).

Mupita kuti?      Where will you go?  
                         kuti?              where?

DRILL 7.7Muti Chiyani?

|          |     |    |    |    |     |                                                                |                 |
|----------|-----|----|----|----|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (Chonde) | ndi | ma | ti | ma | ndi | thandize.<br>patse.<br>tenge.<br>uze.<br>landire.<br>perekere. | Munati chiyani? |
|----------|-----|----|----|----|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|

DRILL 7.8

|     |    |    |     |     |           |                                                              |
|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ndi |    |    | ma  | ndi | thandize. | help<br>give<br>carry<br>tell<br>receive<br>escort/accompany |
| Mu  |    |    | a   | wa  | patse.    |                                                              |
| A   |    |    | [u] | ti  | tenge.    |                                                              |
|     | ma | ti |     | ma  | uze.      |                                                              |
|     |    |    |     |     | landire.  |                                                              |
| Ti  |    |    | ti  | ma  | perekere. |                                                              |
|     |    |    | ndi |     |           |                                                              |

Requests / Apologies / Showing GratitudeDIALOGUE 7.9

- A. Muli ndi ndalama zingati?                      B. Ndili ndi K1 basi.
- A. Choncho ndipatseni.                              B. Ee, nayi K1.
- A. Zikomo, kwambiri.                              B. Chabwino.

DRILL 7.10ngati? : how many?/how much?

|    |    |     |         |    |        |
|----|----|-----|---------|----|--------|
| Mu | li | ndi | ana     | a  |        |
|    |    |     | ndalama | zi | ngati? |
|    |    |     | zaka    | zi |        |
|    |    |     | nyumba  | zi |        |

DRILL 7.11kulankhula : to speak (review)

|     |    |          |          |       |  |
|-----|----|----------|----------|-------|--|
| Ndi | ma | lankhula | Chichewa | ndi   |  |
|     |    |          |          | osati |  |

DRILL 7.12Ndimati.....: I was saying..../I say.... (review)

|                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Ndi ma ti.... | I was saying..../I say....        |
| 2. ....          | He was saying..../He says....     |
| 3. ....          | You were saying..../You say....   |
| 4. ....          | We were saying..../We say....     |
| 5. ....          | They were saying..../They say.... |

DIALOGUE 7.13

- A. Mungandithandize bambo?                      B. Eee. Mukufuna chiyani?
- A. Ndikufuna ntchito.                              B. Mukuti chiyani?
- A. Ndikufuna ntchito.                              B. Ntchito yanji bambo?
- A. Ntchito yo phika.                              B. Pepani bambo, ntchito palibe.
- A. Zikomo.

Requests / Apologies / Showing GratitudeDRILL 7.14

|    |    |          |      |                    |    |     |          |      |                     |
|----|----|----------|------|--------------------|----|-----|----------|------|---------------------|
| Q: | Mu | ku<br>ma | funa | chiyani?<br>ndani? | A: | Ndi | ku<br>ma | funa | ntchito.<br>abambo. |
|----|----|----------|------|--------------------|----|-----|----------|------|---------------------|

DRILL 7.15

|    |     |     |                  |        |
|----|-----|-----|------------------|--------|
| Mu | nga | ndi | thandize         | bambo? |
|    |     |     | patse            | _____? |
|    |     |     | tenge            | _____? |
|    |     |     | uze              | _____? |
|    |     |     | landire          | _____? |
|    |     |     | perekeze (ku...) | _____? |

DRILL 7.16

|     |     |     |          |        |
|-----|-----|-----|----------|--------|
| Mu  |     | ndi | thandize | bambo? |
| A   |     | wa  | patse    | _____? |
| U   |     | ti  | tenge    | _____? |
|     | nga | mu  | uze      | _____? |
| Ti  |     |     | landire  | _____? |
| Ndi |     | mu  | perekeze | _____? |
|     |     | wa  |          |        |

-nga- Polite form of asking  
-Mu-nga-...? Can/could you (please)?

Note: The polite form of asking for something is primarily conveyed tonally in spoken Chichewa.

-ngo- : just

OBJECTIVE : At the end of this lesson you should be able to use the form 'am just' in Chichewa in response to a question.

DIALOGUE 7.17Positive

A. Kodi bambo a Phiri alipo?

B. Eh, alipo.

A. Ndingawaone pang'ono.

B. Mungowafuna?

A. Eh. Ndingowafuna.

B. Chabwino, dikirani pa mpando uwo.

A. Zakomo.

Requests / Apologies / Showing GratitudeDIALOGUE 7.18Negative

A. Kodi bambo a Phiri alipo?

B. Iyayi, palibe. Mungowafuna?

A. Eh, Ndimangowafuna.

B. Pepani. Iwo palibe...

A. Zikomo.

DRILL 7.19

|     |    |      |          |  |                    |
|-----|----|------|----------|--|--------------------|
| Ndi |    |      |          |  | I want work.       |
| Mu  |    |      |          |  | You want work.     |
| [U] | ku | funa | ntchito. |  | You want work.     |
| Ti  |    |      |          |  | We want work.      |
| A   |    |      |          |  | He/She wants work. |
| A   |    |      |          |  | They want work.    |

DRILL 7.20

|     |    |     |    |          |        |
|-----|----|-----|----|----------|--------|
| Ndi |    |     |    | funsa    | _____. |
| Mu  |    |     |    | thandiza | _____. |
|     | ma | ngo | wa | patsa    | _____. |
| Ti  |    |     |    | tengani  | _____. |
|     |    |     |    | nena     | _____. |
| A   |    |     |    | funa     | _____. |
|     |    |     |    | pempha   | _____. |

DRILL 7.21

|     |      |     |          |        |
|-----|------|-----|----------|--------|
| Ndi | ka   |     | funsa    | _____. |
|     | ma   |     | thandiza | _____. |
| Mu  | dza  |     | patsa    | _____. |
|     | na   | ngo | tenga    | _____. |
| Ti  | nka  |     | nena     | _____. |
|     | ta   |     | funa     | _____. |
| A   | kana |     | pempha   | _____. |

Requests / Apologies / Showing GratitudeDRILL 7.22

|     |      |     |    |          |        |
|-----|------|-----|----|----------|--------|
| Ndi | ka   |     | wa | funsa    | _____. |
|     | ma   |     |    | thandiza | _____. |
| Mu  | dza  |     | mu | patsa    | _____. |
|     | na   | ngo |    | tenga    | _____. |
| Ti  | nka  |     | mu | nena     | _____. |
|     | ta   |     |    | funa     | _____. |
| A   | kana |     | ti | pempha   | _____. |

Vocabulary

-funa-  
chonde

want  
please

Mungandithandize?  
Mungandifunse.

Could you help me (please)?  
You can ask me.

Mungandipemphe.

You can ask of me.  
You can beg of me.

NOTE the use of 'be' in the negative : nothing

DRILL 7.23Positive

|     |    |     |          |
|-----|----|-----|----------|
| Ndi |    |     |          |
| Mu  | li | ndi | ndalama. |
| Ti  |    |     |          |
| A   |    |     |          |

Negative

|     |    |    |          |
|-----|----|----|----------|
| Ndi |    |    |          |
| Mu  | li | be | ndalama. |
| Ti  |    |    |          |
| A   |    |    |          |

Negative

|    |    |    |         |           |
|----|----|----|---------|-----------|
| Mu |    |    | malo    | mino.     |
| Pa | li | be | ntchito | pano.     |
| Ku |    |    | anthu   | kumeneko. |



Phunziro Lachisanu ndi Chitatu

Lesson 8

Kutchula ndi Kudziwa Nthawi : How to Tell the Time

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you will be able to tell the time of day in addition to being able to use greetings and talk about other activities in Chichewa.

Part One : General Time Periods

DIALOGUE 8.1

- |                                                                               |                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Banda: Kodi amai, mupita nthawi<br>yanji ku chipatala kukawona<br>wodwala? | B. Nabanda: Ndipita madzulo. Nanga<br>inu, mupita nthawi<br>yanji? |
| A. Banda: Ine ndipita usiku uno,<br>komanso ndidzapita m'mamawa.              | B. Nabanda: Mudzapita m'mawa<br>chifukwa chiyani?                  |
| A. Banda: Chifukwa ndikufuna kukagula<br>zinthu ku msika.                     |                                                                    |

DIALOGUE 8.2

- |                                                      |                                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Mbewe: Mupita nthawi yanji ku<br>chipatala?       | B. Nambewe: Ndipita m'mawa. Nanga<br>inu, mupita nthawi<br>yanji? |
| A. Mbewe: Ine ndipita masana<br>ndikabwera ku munda. | B. Nambewe: Ehee. Zikomo.                                         |

Kutchula ndi Kudziwa Nthawi : How to Tell the TimeDRILL 8.3Questions

|     |      |         |              |    |            |
|-----|------|---------|--------------|----|------------|
| Ndi |      | pita    |              |    | chipatala? |
|     | --   | bwera   |              |    | _____?     |
| Mu  | na   | nyamuka |              |    | _____?     |
|     | dza  | choka   | nthawi yanji | ku | _____?     |
| Ti  | kana | gona    |              |    | _____?     |
|     | ma   | fika    |              |    | _____?     |
| A   |      | dzuka   |              |    | _____?     |

DRILL 8.4Responses

|     |      |         |          |    |            |
|-----|------|---------|----------|----|------------|
| Ndi | --   | pita    | m'mamawa |    | chipatala. |
| Mu  | na   | bwera   | m'mawa   |    | _____.     |
| Ti  | kana | dzuka   | madzulo  |    | _____.     |
| A   | dza  | nyamuka | masana   | ku | _____.     |
|     |      |         | usiku    |    | _____.     |

Part Two : Specific TimesDIALOGUE 8.5

- A. Kodi m'sitolo amatsegula nthawi yanji? B. Amatsegula nthawi ya 8 koloko. Mumafuna kugula chiyani?
- A. Ndima funa kugula fodya. Nthawi ili bwanji tsopano? B. Nthawi ili kota tu 8. Yatsala pang'ono.
- A. Chabwino, ndidikira. B. Chabwino.

DRILL 8.6

Q: Kodi nthawi (yanu) ili bwanji?

A: Nthawi ili 10 pasiti 5.

DRILL 8.7

Q: Amatsegula nthawi yanji m'sitolo?

A: Amatsegula nthawi ya 8 koloko.

Kutchula ndi Kudziwa Nthawi : How to Tell the TimeDRILL 8.8

|    |                      |    |         |                        |
|----|----------------------|----|---------|------------------------|
| Q: | Ndi<br>Mu<br>Ti<br>A | ma | tsegula | nthawi yanji m'sitolo? |
| A: | Ndi<br>Mu<br>Ti<br>A |    |         | nthawi ya 8 koloko.    |

VocabularyAdverbs

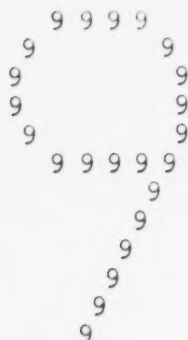
|              |                           |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| m'mamawa     | very early in the morning |
| m'mawa       | in the morning            |
| masana       | in the afternoon          |
| madzulo      | in the evening            |
| usiku        | at night                  |
| m'bandakucha | at dawn                   |

Verbs

|           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| kupita    | to go            |
| kufika    | to arrive        |
| kulira    | to cry, to crow  |
| kubwera   | to come          |
| kulawira  | to go early      |
| kudzuka   | to wake up       |
| kunyamuka | to leave, depart |
| kudikira  | to wait          |
| kutchula  | to mention/tell  |

Nouns

|           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| nthawi    | time     |
| mdima     | darkness |
| chipatala | hospital |



Phunziro Lachisanu ndi Chinayi

LESSON 9

Kuwerenga : How to Count

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you should be able to talk about people, years, weeks, days, and things in terms of number in Chichewa.

DIALOGUE 9.1

A. Achimwene, kuli anthu kunja.

B. Alipo angati?

A. Alipo (anthu) awiri.

B. Ndani ndi ndani?

A. M'modziyo ndi M'Amerikani.

B. Nanga winayo?

A. Winayo ndi m'mwenye.

B. Oh, awuze alowe m'nyumba.

A. Chabwino.

Q: Anthu angati?

A: Munthu m'modzi.  
Anthu awiri.  
Anthu ambiri.  
Anthu apang'ono.

Kuwerenga : How to CountDIALOGUE 9.2

A. Amayi, amayi.

B. Eh!

A. Kukubwera anthu.

B. Angati?

A. Atatu.

B. Woyamba watenga chiyani?

A. Woyamba, watenga nsalu.

B. Nanga wachiwiri?

A. Kaya, sindikudziwa.

Munthu woyamba kufika ndi Tom.

Wachiwiri kufika ndi Mary.

DIALOGUE 9.3A. Kodi ku Malawi kuno munabwera  
liti?B. (Ku Malawi kuno) ndinabwera pa  
July 23, 1986.A. Kodi kano ndi koyamba kubwera ku  
Malawi?B. Iyayi, kano ndi kachiwiri  
koyamba kanali chaka cha 1981.

A. Eh. Ndiye mmakhala kuti?

B. Ndimakhala ku Mzuzu.

A. Tsopano, Mukakhala kuti?

B. Niiganiza kuti ndikakhala ku  
Zomba.

A. Ehe. Mukhala zaka zingati kuno?

B. Ndikhala zaka ziwiri.

Q: Kano ndi kachingati?

Kano ndi koyamba.  
Kano ndi kachiwiri.

A:

Chino ndi chaka choyamba.  
Chino ndi chaka chachiwiri.

## Kuwerenga : How to Count

DIALOGUE 9.4

A. Kodi pobwera kuno munatenga  
malaya angati?

B. Pobwera kuno, ndinatenga malaya  
makhumi awiri.

A. Makhumi awiri? Chifukwa chiyani?

B. Ehee, chifukwa ndikhala kuno  
masiku ambiri.

A. Ehee.

B. Ehee.

|        |                                    |
|--------|------------------------------------|
| malaya | amodzi<br>awiri<br>atatu<br>ambiri |
|--------|------------------------------------|

|        |                          |
|--------|--------------------------|
| tsiku  | limodzi                  |
| masiku | awiri<br>atatu<br>ambiri |

DIALOGUE 9.5

A. Achenwali, achenwali.

B. Achimwene

A. Ndipatseni mowa umodzi wozizira,  
ndi mafanta awiri (fanta muwiri).

B. Chabwino. Mowa umodzi ndi ma  
fanta awiri.

A. Ndalama zingati pamodzi?

B. Zonsezi ndi Ki pamodzi.

A. Zikomo.

|      |                 |
|------|-----------------|
| Mowa | umodzi<br>uwiri |
|------|-----------------|

NOTE: The prefixex that go with numbers change according to the noun. The roots of the numbers remain the same.

|   |        |    |                         |
|---|--------|----|-------------------------|
| 1 | -modzi | 6  | -sanu ndi -modzi        |
| 2 | -wiri  | 7  | -sanu ndi -wiri         |
| 3 | -tatu  | 8  | -sanu ndi -tatu         |
| 4 | -nayi  | 9  | -sanu ndi -nayi         |
| 5 | -sanu  | 10 | khumu (-sanu ndi -sanu) |

Kuwerenga : How to CountDIALOGUE 9.6

A. Mwabwera angati?

B. Tabwera anthu anayi.

A. Nanga ena ali kuti?

B. Ena akubwera. Ine ndine woyamba kufika.

A. Enawo afika nthawi yanji?

B. Afikabe. Womaliza, afika dzuwa lisanalowe.

A. Ehee. Chabwino. Mundiuze enawo akabwera.

B. Chabwino.

|                                         |
|-----------------------------------------|
| Ine ndine woyamba.<br>Awa ndi womaliza. |
|-----------------------------------------|

Mu - ADRILL 9.7

|     |     |      |        |            |
|-----|-----|------|--------|------------|
| Ine | nda | wona | munthu | m'modzi.   |
| Inu | mwa |      |        | awiri.     |
| Ife | ta  |      |        | ambiri.    |
| Awa | a   |      | anthu  | apang'ono. |

Mu - MiDRILL 9.8

|     |     |    |     |       |                              |
|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|------------------------------|
| Ine | ndi | li | ndi | munda | umodzi.                      |
|     |     |    |     | minda | iwiri.<br>itatu.<br>yambiri. |

Li - MaDRILL 9.9

|     |     |    |     |       |                             |
|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|-----------------------------|
| Ine | ndi | li | ndi | dzina | limodzi.                    |
|     |     |    |     | maina | awiri.<br>atatu.<br>ambiri. |

DRILL 9.10

Chi - Zi

|     |     |    |     |          |                                   |
|-----|-----|----|-----|----------|-----------------------------------|
| Ine | ndi | li | ndi | chimanga | chimodzi.<br>chiwiri.<br>chitatu. |
|     |     |    |     | chaka    | chimodzi.                         |
|     |     |    |     | zaka     | ziwiri.<br>zambiri.               |

DRILL 9.11

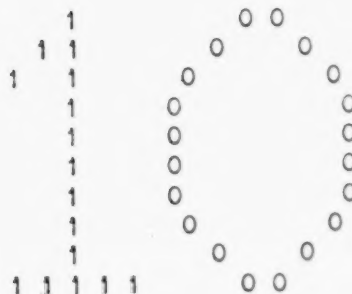
I - Zi

|     |     |    |     |        |                                           |
|-----|-----|----|-----|--------|-------------------------------------------|
| Ine | ndi | li | ndi | nyumba | imodzi.<br>ziwiri.<br>zitatu.<br>zambiri. |
|-----|-----|----|-----|--------|-------------------------------------------|

DRILL 9.12

Ka - Ti

|     |     |    |     |           |                                |
|-----|-----|----|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Ine | ndi | li | ndi | ka nyumba | kamodzi.                       |
|     |     |    |     | tinyumba  | tiwiri.<br>titatu.<br>tambiri. |



Phunziro Lakhumi

Lesson 10

Masiku, Milungu, Miyezi ndi Zaka : Days, Weeks, Months, and Years

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you will be able to speak using the days, weeks, months and years in Chichewa.

DIALOGUE 10.1

A. Ah, achimwene, kodi munabwera liti ku mudzi?

B. Ine, ndabwera lero, m'mawa.

A. Mukhala masiku angati?

B. Ndikhala mpaka lachitatu.

A. Kodi lero ndi lachiwiri?

B. Iyayi, lero ndi lolemba.

Kodi lero ndi lachingati?

DRILL 10.2

|          |                       |
|----------|-----------------------|
| Lero ndi | lolemba.              |
|          | lachiwiri.            |
|          | lachitatu.            |
|          | lacinayi.             |
|          | lachisanu.            |
|          | loweruka.             |
|          | lamulungu (lasabata). |

DIALOGUE 10.3

A. Kodi amayi, lero ndi lachingati?

B. Lero ndi lolemba.

A. Nanga dzulo linali lachingati?

B. Dzulo linali la mulungu.

A. Nanga mawa?

B. Mawa lidzakhal lachiwiri.

A. Nanga dzana?

B. Dzana linali loweruka.

A. Nanga mkuja?

B. Mkuja lidzakhala lachitatu.

Masiku, Milungu, Mwezi ndi Zaka : Days, Weeks, Months, and YearsDRILL 10.4

|          |            |              |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| Lero     | ndi        | lolembe.     |
| Dzulo    |            | lachiwiri.   |
| Dzana    | linali     | lachitatu.   |
|          |            | lachinayi.   |
|          |            | lachisanu.   |
| Mawa     |            | loweruka.    |
| (Mkucha) | lidzakhala | lasabata.    |
| Mkuja    |            | (lamulungu). |

DIALOGUE 10.5

A. Kodi kuno ku Malawi, munafika B. Minafika mwezi wa Julaye.  
mwezi uti?

A. Makhala zaka zingati kuno? B. Kaya, sindikudziwa.

Kodi kuno ku Malawi munafika mwezi uti?

DRILL 10.6

|     |     |         |       |    |         |
|-----|-----|---------|-------|----|---------|
| Ndi | --  | fika    |       |    |         |
| Mu  | dza | nyamuka | mwezi | wa | Julaye. |
| Ti  | na  | bwera   |       |    |         |
| A   |     | pita    |       |    |         |

Vocabulary

|              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| kufika       | to arrive           |
| kunyamuka    | to leave            |
| kubwera      | to come             |
| kupita       | to go               |
| liti         | when                |
| Mupita liti? | When are you going? |

DIALOGUE 10.7

A. Kodi mupita liti ku Amerika?

B. Mipita ku Amerika chaka cha mawa.

A. Munabwera liti kuno ku Malawi?

B. Minabwera chaka chatha.

Masiku, Milungu, Miyezi ndi Zaka : Days, Weeks, Months, and YearsDRILL 10.8

|     |      |       |    |         |                |
|-----|------|-------|----|---------|----------------|
| Ndi | ku   | fika  |    | Amerika | mwezi wa....   |
| Mu  | ma   |       |    |         | chaka cha....  |
| Ti  | dza  | pita  | ku | Malawi  | mulungu wa.... |
| A   | na   |       |    |         | tsiku la....   |
|     | nka  | bwera |    | Banda   |                |
|     | kana |       |    |         |                |

Vocabulary

|                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| tsiku           | day                  |
| masiku          | days                 |
| lero            | today                |
| dzulo           | yesterday            |
| dzana           | day before yesterday |
| mawa            | tomorrow             |
| mkuja (mkucha)  | day after tomorrow   |
| ndi             | is                   |
| dzakhala        | will be              |
| linali          | was                  |
| kaya            | I don't know         |
| sindikudziwa    | I don't know         |
| mwezi           | month                |
| miyezi          | months               |
| mwezi uno       | this month           |
| mwezi wa mawa   | next month           |
| mwezi watha     | last month           |
| chaka           | year                 |
| zaka            | years                |
| chaka chino     | this year            |
| chaka cha mawa  | next year            |
| chaka chatha    | last year            |
| mulungu         | week                 |
| milungu         | weeks                |
| mulungu uno     | this week            |
| mulungu wa mawa | next week            |
| mulungu watha   | last week            |
| sabata          | week                 |
| masabata        | weeks                |
| sabata ino      | this week            |
| sabata ya mawa  | next week            |
| sabata yatha    | last week            |

Masiku, Milungu, Mizezi ndi Zaka : Days, Weeks, Months, and Years

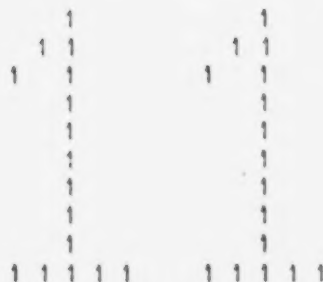
|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| lolembe        | Monday    |
| lachiwiri      | Tuesday   |
| lachitatu      | Wednesday |
| lacinayi       | Thursday  |
| lachisanu      | Friday    |
| loweruka       | Saturday  |
| mulungu/sabata | Sunday    |

|            |          |
|------------|----------|
| Januwale   | January  |
| Febuluwale | February |
| Malitchi   | March    |

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| Epulo | April |
| Mayi  | May   |
| Juni  | June  |

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| Julaye      | July      |
| Ogasiti     | August    |
| Sepitambala | September |

|           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| Okutobala | October  |
| Novembala | November |
| Disembala | December |



Phunziro Lakhumi ndi Chimodzi

Lesson 11

Nyengo : Weather

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you will be able to talk about the weather changes in Chichewa.

DIALOGUE 11.1

- A. Kodi lero kwacha bwanji?                      B. Lero kwacha bwino, kuli dzuwa.  
A. Dzulo kunacha bwanji?                      B. Dzulo kunali kozizira.  
A. Nanga mawa kucha (kudzacha) bwanji?

DIALOGUE 11.2

- A. Kodi lero kubwera mvula?                      B. Eee, kubwera mvula chifukwa kuli mitambo yambiri.  
A. Kulinso mphepo yambiri.                      B. Tiyeni, tithawe, tinganyowe.

Kodi lero kwacha bwanji? Lero kwacha bwino.

DRILL 11.3

|         |             |                                       |    |                        |
|---------|-------------|---------------------------------------|----|------------------------|
| Tsopano | kuku<br>kwa | zizira<br>tentha                      |    | pang'ono.<br>kwambiri. |
|         | kuli        | mvula<br>mitambo<br>nkhungu<br>mphepo | ya | pang'ono.              |
| Lero    |             | dzuwa                                 | la | mbiri.                 |

Nyengo : WeatherKodi mawa kucha bwanji? Mawa kucha bwino.DRILL 11.4

|         |    |     |                  |                                       |    |                     |
|---------|----|-----|------------------|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Lero    |    |     | zizira<br>tentha | kwambiri.<br>pang'ono.                |    |                     |
| Usiku   |    | dza |                  | mitambo<br>mvula<br>nkhungu<br>mphepo | ya | mbiri.<br>pang'ono. |
| Mawa    | ku |     |                  |                                       |    |                     |
| Masana  |    | na  | khala            |                                       |    |                     |
| Madzulo |    |     |                  | dzuwa                                 | la |                     |

Kodi dzulo kunacha bwanji? Dzulo kunacha bwino.DRILL 11.5

|               |    |      |                  |                                       |    |                     |
|---------------|----|------|------------------|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Mulungu watha |    | na   | zizira<br>tentha | kwambiri.<br>pang'ono.                |    |                     |
| Dzana         |    |      |                  | mitambo<br>mvula<br>nkhungu<br>mphepo | ya | mbiri.<br>pang'ono. |
| Dzulo         | ku |      |                  |                                       |    |                     |
| Chaka chatha  |    | nali |                  |                                       |    |                     |
|               |    |      | dzuwa            | la                                    |    |                     |

DRILL 11.6

|                   |    |           |        |                                       |    |                     |
|-------------------|----|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Lero              |    | --        | zizira | kwambiri.                             |    |                     |
| Dzana             |    | na<br>dza | tentha | pang'ono.                             |    |                     |
| Mawa<br>M'mawa    | ku |           |        | mvula<br>mitambo<br>nkhungu<br>mphepo | ya | mbiri.<br>pang'ono. |
| Masana<br>Madzulo |    | nali      |        |                                       |    |                     |
| Usiku<br>Lolembe  |    | dzakhala  |        |                                       |    |                     |
|                   |    |           | dzuwa  | la                                    |    |                     |

Nyengo : WeatherAdditional DrillsTiyeni tithawe mvula : Let's run away from the rainDRILL 11.7

|        |    |                                                      |                               |
|--------|----|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tiyeni | ti | thawe                                                | mvula.<br>mphepo.             |
|        |    | dye                                                  | nsima.<br>mpunga.<br>nthochi. |
|        |    | gone.<br>vine (dansi).<br>dzuke.<br>pite ku Amerika. |                               |

Tiyeni tisathawe mvula : Let's not run away from the rain.DRILL 11.8

|        |    |    |              |              |
|--------|----|----|--------------|--------------|
| Tiyeni | ti | sa | thawe ...    | run away ... |
|        |    |    | dye ...      | eat ...      |
|        |    |    | gone ...     | sleep ...    |
|        |    |    | phunziro ... | learn ...    |
|        |    |    | vine ...     | dance ...    |
|        |    |    | dzuka ...    | wake up ...  |
|        |    |    | pite ...     | go ...       |

Other TensesPositive:Tiyeni tikathawe. (Immediate future)

Let's go and run away.

Tiyeni tidzathawe. (future)

Let's go and run away.

Negative:Tiyeni ti sa ka thawe. (if)

Let's not go and run away.

Tiyeni ti sa dza thawe. (if)

Let's not go and run away.

Nyengo : Weather

Note: The "a" at the end of the verb changes to "e" like in the past tense negative.

Example: sindinabwere  
           '-thawa' becomes '-thawe'  
           '-pita' becomes '-pite'

The negative is formed by inserting 'sa' between the pronoun and the verb part.

Example: 'tithawe' becomes 'tisathawe'  
           'tikathawe' becomes 'tisakathawe'

Vocabulary

|                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| mitambo           | clouds, cloudy  |
| dzuwa             | sun, sunny, hot |
| mphepo            | wind, windy     |
| nkhungu           | fog, foggy      |
| mvula             | rain, rainy     |
| mphezi            | lightening      |
| chifukwa          | because, reason |
| zifukwa           | reasons         |
| chifukwa chiyani? | why?            |
| tiye(ni)          | let's           |
| Tiyeni tithawe.   | Let's run away. |

Verbs

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| kuzizira   | to be cold  |
| kutentha   | to be hot   |
| kunyowa    | to be wet   |
| kung'anima | to flash    |
| kuthawa    | to run away |

1                    2 2 2  
 1 1                2            2  
 1 1                2            2  
   1                           2  
   1                           2  
   1                           2  
   1                           2  
   1                           2  
   1                           2  
 1 1 1 1 1        2 2 2 2 2 2

Phunziro Lakhumi ndi Chiwiri

Lesson 12

Ku Mudzi : At/in the village/home

Household Chores

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you should be able to communicate commands or take commands in Chichewa with someone on subjects like washing clothes, cooking and sweeping etc.

DIALOGUE 12.1

- A. Dzukani achimwene, kwacha tsopano.    B. Eh. Zikomo. Ndinagona kwambiri, mwadzuka bwanji?
- A. Ndadzuka bwino, kaya inu?            B. Ndadzuka, zikomo. Bwanji ndikuthandizeni ndi ntchito ya pa nyumba?
- A. Eh, zikomo. Katengeni tsache, musese panjapo.            B. Chabwino. Nanga ndikamaliza?
- A. Makamaliza kusesa, muphike phala tidye, chifukwa ndili ndi njala.    B. Inenso ndili ndi njala. Ndiphika phala lambiri.
- A. Chabwino tichapa tikatha kudya.        B. Zikomo, kwambiri.

Note: bwanji...?            how about...?  
           katengeni            go and take/get

DRILL 12.2

|       |    |                     |                       |
|-------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Dzuka |    | achimwene.          | Wake up, brother.     |
| Pita  |    | bwino, amayi.       | Go well, mother.      |
| Tsala |    | bwino, a Phiri.     | Stay well Mr. Phiri.  |
| Yenda | ni | bwino, a Phiri.     | Go well, Mr. Phiri.   |
| Idya  |    | nsima bambo.        | Eat nsima father.     |
| Samba |    | m'manja, achemwali. | Wash hands, sister.   |
| Phika |    | nsomba, amayi.      | Cook the fish mother. |

Ku Mudzi : At (in) the village (home)

DRILL 12.3-ka- after...have/if

|     |    |     |                                       |     |                                |                |
|-----|----|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Ndi |    |     | dzuka<br>dya<br>sesa<br>chapa         | ndi | samba.<br>samba mthupi.        | (bathe)        |
| Ti  | ka |     |                                       | mu  | chapa zovala.<br>chape zovala. | (wash clothes) |
|     |    | tha | kuchapa<br>kudya<br>kuphika<br>kusesa | ti  | dya nsima.<br>dye nsima.       | (eat nsima)    |
| A   |    |     |                                       | a   | tsuka mbale.<br>tsuke mbale.   | (wash plates)  |

VocabularyVerbs

|             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| kudzuka     | to wake up           |
| ndikadzuka  | after I wake up      |
| kusesa      | to sweep             |
| ndikasesa   | after I have swept   |
| kutha       | to finish            |
| ndikatha    | after I've finished  |
| kudya       | to eat               |
| ndikadya    | after I have eaten   |
| kuchapa     | to wash              |
| ndikachapa  | after I have washed  |
| kutenga     | to take              |
| ndikatenga  | after I have taken   |
| kumaliza    | to complete          |
| ndikamaliza | after I've completed |

Nouns

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| panja   | outside  |
| phala   | porridge |
| njala   | hunger   |
| chovala | cloth    |
| zovala  | clothes  |

Ku Mudzi : At (in) the village (home)

|          |                      |
|----------|----------------------|
| buluku   | trousers             |
| dilesi   | dress                |
| bulauzi  | blouse               |
| nsapato  | shoes                |
| malaya   | shirt, blouse, dress |
| mbale    | plate(s)             |
| tsache   | broom                |
| chofunda | bedding              |
| zofunda  | beddings             |
| mudzi    | village              |
| midzi    | villages             |

Note: Mukuchita chiyani? What are you doing?  
Mutani? What will you do?

Commands

|           |                        |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Ndisambe. | I have to wash myself. |
| Ndisamba. | I will wash myself.    |
| Ndigone.  | I should sleep.        |
| Ndigona.  | I will sleep.          |

Note: Verbs can be used on their own as commands.

E.g.:

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| Gona.  | Sleep. |
| Pita.  | Go.    |
| Yenda. | Walk.  |

When personal pronouns (ndi, mu, a, ti) are prefixed to the verbs, then the form changes. The last vowel 'a' changes to 'e' as in the past tense negative command. E.g.:

|           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Ndigone.  | I should sleep. |
| Ndipite.  | I should go.    |
| Ndiyende. | I should walk.  |

Another use of -ka- If I...

|                       |                                 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ndikapita ndikanena.  | If I go, I will speak (there).  |
| Ndikasamba ndikagona. | If I wash, I will sleep (here). |

Ku Mudzi : At (in) the village (home)

DRILL 12.4Command

|     |    |       |     |    |       |       |        |
|-----|----|-------|-----|----|-------|-------|--------|
| Ndi |    | pita  | ndi |    | nena. | Nene. | Say.   |
| Mu  | ka | dya   | mu  | ka | gona. | Gone. | Sleep. |
| Ti  |    | samba | ti  |    | dya.  | Dye.  | Eat.   |
| A   |    | bwera | a   |    | pita. | Pite. | Go.    |

More Practice DrillsDRILL 12.5

|     |    |     |    |       |     |                   |
|-----|----|-----|----|-------|-----|-------------------|
| Ndi | ka | tha | ku | sesa  | ndi | chapa malaya.     |
|     |    |     |    | chapa |     | phika ndiwo.      |
|     |    |     |    | samba |     | dya nsima, phala. |
|     |    |     |    | cheza |     | tsuka mbale.      |

DRILL 12.6

|    |      |                       |                                                             |    |      |                       |                                |                                       |
|----|------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Q: | Kodi | nda<br>mwa<br>ta<br>a | chapa malaya?<br>phika ndiwo?<br>dya nsima?<br>tsuka mbale? | A: | Eee, | nda<br>mwa<br>ta<br>a | chapa<br>phika<br>dya<br>tsuka | malaya.<br>ndiwo.<br>nsima.<br>mbale. |
|----|------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

|    |       |    |     |    |                                                             |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| A: | Iyayi | si | ndi | na | chape malaya.<br>phike ndiwo.<br>dye nsima.<br>tsuke mbale. |
|----|-------|----|-----|----|-------------------------------------------------------------|

kuyamba : to start byDRILL 12.7

|     |       |     |       |     |    |        |
|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|----|--------|
| Ndi |       | nda | samba | ndi |    | dye.   |
| Mu  | yamba | mwa | pita  | mu  | sa | phike. |
| Ti  |       | ta  | gona  | ti  |    | gone.  |
| A   |       | a   | chapa | a   | na | cheze. |

Ndiyamba ndasamba ndisanadye.

I will bathe first before I eat.

Ku Mudzi : At (in) the village (home)

Identification of Objects, Animals

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you should be able to say the names of different animals and objects found in the village or around the home.

DIALOGUE 12.8

- |                                                   |                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Kodi bambo, muli ndi ziweto sanji?             | B. Ndili ndi ziweto zambiri: ng'ombe, nkumba, ndi mbuzi. |
| A. Ehi! Muli nazo zambiri. Nanga nkosa muli nazo? | B. Inde, nkosa ndi nkuku zomwe.                          |
| A. Inu ndinu olemera?                             | B. Ha! Ha! Pang'ono.                                     |

DIALOGUE 12.9

- |                                            |                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Kodi amayi muli ndi nyumba?             | B. Eh, bambo, ndili ndi nyumba. Mwangofunsa?             |
| A. Eh, ndangofunsa. Kodi icho ndi chiyani? | B. Ichi ndi chikho, nanga inu, icho ndi chiyani?         |
| A. Ichi? Iyi ndi waillesi.                 | B. Ehee. Ndiwone? Ndiyabwino kwambiri.                   |
| A. Zikomo. Kodi abambo Mwale alipo?        | B. Eh. alipo. Ndi awo akhala apo, pa mtengo waukulu uwo. |
| A. Zikomo, mayi.                           | B. Zikomo bambo.                                         |

Kodi amayi, mwawona chiyani?

DRILL 12.10

|     |     |       |          |           |
|-----|-----|-------|----------|-----------|
| Ine | nda |       | njoka    |           |
| Inu | mwa | wona  | buluzi   | panja.    |
| Ife | ta  | pha   | kangaude | m'nyumba. |
| Awa | a   | wakha | gulo     | kumunda.  |
|     |     |       | mpemvu   |           |
|     |     |       | udzudzu  |           |

Ku Mudzi : At (in) the village (home)

Kodi achemwali, mwadya chiyani?

DRILL 12.11

|     |     |         |          |          |
|-----|-----|---------|----------|----------|
| Ine | nda | dya     |          | mbuzi.   |
|     |     | phika   |          | ng'ombe. |
| Inu | mwa | otcha   |          | nkhumba. |
|     |     | kazinga | nyama ya | nkhosa.  |
| Ife | ta  | gula    |          | nkhuku.  |
|     |     | gulitsa |          | bakha.   |
| Awa | a   | tenga   |          | kalulu.  |

Vocabulary

chiweto (ziweto)      livestock/domestic animals

Nyama yakutchire  
(nyama zakutchire)      wild animals

wolemera      rich person/heavy person  
wosauka      poor person

e.g. munthu wolemera (from the verb kulemera)  
A Phiri ndi wosauka.

Verbs

|           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| kulemera  | to be rich/heavy |
| kusauka   | to be poor       |
| kuphika   | to cook, boil    |
| kuotcha   | to burn          |
| kukazinga | to fry, roast    |
| kugula    | to buy           |
| kugulitsa | to sell          |
| kutenga   | to take          |

Nouns

|         |               |
|---------|---------------|
| mbuzi   | goat(s)       |
| ng'ombe | cow(s)        |
| nkhosa  | sheep         |
| mbalame | bird(s)       |
| nkhunda | pigeon(s)     |
| nkhuku  | chicken(s)    |
| mbewa   | mouse (mice)  |
| njoka   | snake(s)      |
| mphemvu | cockroach(es) |
| udzudzu | mosquito(s)   |
| njovu   | elephant(s)   |
| ng'ona  | crocodile(s)  |

Ku Mudzi : At (in) the village (home)

|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| bakha     | duck         |
| abakha    | ducks        |
| tambala   | cock         |
| atambala  | cocks        |
| msoti     | hen          |
| misoti    | hens         |
| mwanapiye | chick        |
| anapiye   | chicks       |
| dzira     | egg          |
| mazira    | eggs         |
| bulu      | donkey       |
| abulu     | donkeys      |
| galu      | dog          |
| agalu     | dogs         |
| mphaka    | cat          |
| amphaka   | cats         |
| khoswe    | rat          |
| makoswe   | rats         |
| buluzi    | lizard       |
| abuluzi   | lizards      |
| kangaude  | spider       |
| akangaude | spiders      |
| kazenji   | gecko        |
| tiazenji  | geckos       |
| gulo      | game lizard  |
| agulo     | game lizards |
| kalulu    | rabbit       |
| akalulu   | rabbits      |
| fisi      | hyena        |
| afisi     | hyenas       |
| mkango    | lion         |
| mikango   | lions        |
| hatchi    | horse        |
| mahatchi  | horses       |



## Ku Msika : At the Market

DIALOGUE 13.3

- A. Kodi bambo mathumba bwanji? B. Awa teni teni, awo 25, 25.  
 A. Ndipatseni a 25t awiri. B. Chabwino, eh.  
 A. Zikomo, muli ndi chenje? B. Chenje cha bwanji?  
 A. Cha K1. B. Eh, ndili nacho. Ndipatseni.  
 A. Zikomo. B. Eh, 50 tambala chenje.

DIALOGUE 13.4

- A. Kodi ichi ndi chiyani mayi? B. Awa ndi masamba a maungu, nkhwani.  
 A. Mukugulitsa bwanji? B. Faifi tambala msamba asanu.  
 A. Eh, faifi tambala! Mukudulitsa kwambiri, tsitsani pang'ono. B. Chabwino, tengani 4 tambala, 4 tambala.  
 A. Chabwino. Ndipatseni 20t. B. Zikomo.

DRILL 13.5

|      |               |          |      |    |       |     |              |
|------|---------------|----------|------|----|-------|-----|--------------|
| Kodi | njira<br>mseu | yo<br>wo | pita | ku | msika | ndi | iti?<br>uti? |
|------|---------------|----------|------|----|-------|-----|--------------|

DRILL 13.6Questions

|             |        |       |    |                               |
|-------------|--------|-------|----|-------------------------------|
| Bwanji      | bwanji | nyama | ya | ng'ombe?                      |
| Mukugulitsa |        |       |    | nkhuku?<br>nkhumba?<br>mbuzi? |

Responses

|       |    |                                       |     |           |                         |          |
|-------|----|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------------------|----------|
| Nyama | ya | ng'ombe<br>nkhuku<br>nkhumba<br>mbuzi | ndi | kugulitsa | K1<br>K50<br>45t<br>50t | pa kilo. |
|-------|----|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------------------|----------|

Ku Msika : At the Market

DRILL 13.7

|    |             |        |               |
|----|-------------|--------|---------------|
| Q: | Bwanji      | bwanji | matemba?      |
|    | Mukugulitsa |        | (awisi) ouma? |
|    |             |        | matimati?     |
|    |             |        | maolanje?     |
|    |             |        | nthochi?      |
|    |             |        | anyenzi?      |
|    |             |        | nsomba?       |
|    |             |        | nkhuku?       |

|    |          |     |           |       |               |
|----|----------|-----|-----------|-------|---------------|
| A: | Matimati | ndi | kugulitsa | awiri | ten tambala.  |
|    | Maolanje |     |           |       | five tambala. |
|    | Nthochi  |     |           | asanu | 15 tambala.   |
|    | Anyezi   |     |           |       |               |
|    | Nkhuku   |     |           |       | faifi, faifi. |
|    | Nsomba   |     |           |       | teni, teni.   |
|    |          |     |           |       | 30, 30.       |

Vocabulary

|                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| kugulitsa           | to sell                       |
| wogulitsa           | seller                        |
| mtengo              | price                         |
| mitengo             | prices                        |
| kutsitsa            | to lower the price            |
| tsitsani            | lower the price               |
| kudulitsa           | to make more expensive        |
| mwadulitsa          | you are expensive             |
| nkhuku              | chicken                       |
| nsomba              | fish                          |
| nyama               | meat                          |
| nyama ya nk'hosa    | mutton                        |
| nyama ya ng'ombe    | beef                          |
| nyama ya nk'humba   | pork                          |
| nyama ya mbuzi      | goat meat                     |
| mukugulitsa bwanji? | for how much are you selling? |
| Ndikugulitsa...     | I am selling...               |
| matimati            | tomatoes                      |
| nthochi             | bananas                       |
| papaya              | paw-paws                      |
| maolanje            | oranges                       |
| anyezi              | onions                        |

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
|   | 1 |   |   |   |   |   |   | 4  |
|   | 1 | 1 |   |   |   |   |   | 44 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |   |   |   |   | 4 | 4  |
|   | 1 | 1 |   |   |   | 4 |   | 4  |
|   | 1 | 1 |   |   | 4 |   |   | 4  |
|   | 1 | 1 |   | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4  |
|   | 1 | 1 |   |   |   |   |   | 4  |
|   | 1 | 1 |   |   |   |   |   | 4  |
|   | 1 | 1 |   |   |   |   |   | 4  |
|   | 1 | 1 |   |   |   |   |   | 4  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |   |   |   | 4  |

Phunziro Lakhumi ndi Chinayi

Lesson 14

Malokativu ndi Maposesivi : Locatives and Possessives

OBJECTIVE : At the end of this lesson you should be able to associate possessives and locatives with their noun classes.

Locatives

DIALOGUE 14.1

Positive

A. Pa tebulo pali chiyani?

B. Pa tebulo pali bukhu langa.

A. Pa mpando pali chiyani?

B. Pa mpando pali makiyi anga.

A. Pansi pali chiyani?

B. Pa nsi pali cholemba changa.

DIALOGUE 14.2

Negative

A. Pa tebulo pali chiyani?

B. Pa tebulo palibe kanthu.

A. Pa mpando pali chiyani?

B. Pa mpando palibe kanthu.

A. Pansi pali chiyani?

B. Pansi palibe kanthu.

DIALOGUE 14.3

Positive

A. Mu mzinda (m'mzinda) wa Lilongwe, muli anthu angati?

B. Mu mzinda wa Lilongwe muli anthu....

A. Mu mzinda wa Washington muli anthu angati?

B. Mu mzinda wa Washington muli anthu....

A. Mu mzinda wa Blantyre muli azungu angati?

B. M'mzinda wa Blantyre muli azungu ambiri.

Malokativu ndi Maposesivi : Locatives and PossessivesDIALOGUE 14.4Negative

- A. Kodi m'mzinda wa Zomba muli azungu ambiri? B. Iyayi, m'mzinda wa Zomba mulibe azungu.
- A. Kodi m'nyumba mwanu muli anthu ambiri? B. Iyayi m'nyumba mwanga mulibe anthu ambiri.

DIALOGUE 14.5Positive

- A. Ku Malawi kuli anthu angati? B. Ku Malawi kuli anthu ambiri.
- A. Ku Amerika kuli anthu angati? B. Ku Amerika kuli anthu....

DIALOGUE 14.6Negative

- A. Ku Malawi kuli anthu angati? B. Ku Malawi kulibe anthu ambiri.
- A. Ku Amerika kuli anthu akuda angati? B. Ku Amerika kulibe anthu akuda ambiri.

DRILL 14.7Question

|    |                           |      |          |
|----|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Pa | tebulo<br>mpando<br>denga | pali | chiyani? |
|----|---------------------------|------|----------|

Answer

|    |                           |      |                               |
|----|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------|
| Pa | tebulo<br>mpando<br>denga | pali | bukhu.<br>makiyi.<br>mbalame. |
|    |                           |      | be kanthu.                    |

Note: Pa tebulo pali bukhu? Palibe.

DRILL 14.8

|    |    |                                             |      |               |
|----|----|---------------------------------------------|------|---------------|
| Q: | Mu | mzinda<br>tawuni<br>midzi<br>nyumba<br>basi | muli | anthu angati? |
|----|----|---------------------------------------------|------|---------------|

Malokativu ndi Maposesivi : Locatives and Possessives

|    |    |                                             |        |               |
|----|----|---------------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| A: | Mu | mzinda<br>tawuni<br>midzi<br>nyumba<br>basi | muli   | anthu ambiri. |
|    |    |                                             | mulibe | anthu.        |

Note: Mu tawuni muli nsomba? Mulibe.

DRILL 14.9

|    |    |                            |      |                           |
|----|----|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| Q: | Ku | Amerika<br>Malawi<br>Zomba | kuli | anthu angati?<br>chiyani? |
|    |    |                            |      |                           |

|    |    |                            |        |               |
|----|----|----------------------------|--------|---------------|
| A: | Ku | Amerika<br>Malawi<br>Zomba | kuli   | anthu ambiri. |
|    |    |                            | kulibe | kanthu.       |

Note: Ku Amerika kuli anthu akuda ambiri? Kulibe.

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| Ku Amerika | uku...<br>uko... |
| Pa tebulo  | apa...<br>apo... |
| Mu mzinda  | umu...<br>umo... |

|          |                               |
|----------|-------------------------------|
| Nyumba   | iyi...<br>iyo...<br>inayo...  |
| Nyumba   | izi...<br>izo...<br>zinazo... |
| M'nyumba | umu...<br>umo...<br>mwina...  |

|        |                              |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Munthu | uyu...<br>uyo...<br>wina...  |
| Anthu  | awa...<br>awo...<br>enawo... |

Malokativu ndi Maposesivi : Locatives and PossessivesPossessivesDRILL 14.10

|          |     |                 |        |               |
|----------|-----|-----------------|--------|---------------|
| M'nyumba | mwa | nga             | muli   | anthu ambiri. |
|          |     | nu<br>thu<br>wo | mulibe |               |

DRILL 14.11

|    |        |     |                 |        |               |
|----|--------|-----|-----------------|--------|---------------|
| Ku | nyumba | kwa | nga             | kuli   | anthu ambiri. |
|    |        |     | nu<br>thu<br>wo | kulibe |               |

DRILL 14.12

|    |       |    |                 |        |                |
|----|-------|----|-----------------|--------|----------------|
| Pa | khomo | pa | nu<br>thu<br>wo | pali   | maudzu ambiri. |
|    | mitu  |    |                 | palibe | maudzu.        |

DRILL 14.13

|        |    |                        |        |
|--------|----|------------------------|--------|
| Nyumba | ya | nga<br>nu<br>thu<br>wo | yatha. |
|        | za | nga<br>nu<br>thu<br>wo | zatha. |

DRILL 14.14

|       |    |                        |          |
|-------|----|------------------------|----------|
| Mwana | wa | nga<br>nu<br>thu<br>wo | wabwera. |
| Ana   | a  | nga<br>nu<br>thu<br>wo | abwera.  |

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 1 1        5  
 1 1        5  
   1        5  
   1        5 5 5 5  
   1            5  
   1            5  
   1            5  
   1        5    5  
   1        5    5  
 1 1 1 1 1    5 5 5

Phunziro Lakhumi ndi Chisanu

Lesson 15

Ziwalo : Parts of the Body

OBJECTIVE : At the end of this lesson, you should be able to say and recognize the names for the various parts of the human body in Chichewa.

DIALOGUE 15.1

- |                                  |                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Ichi ndi chiyani?             | B. Mutu.                                                                           |
| A. Mutu uli ndi ziwalo ziti?     | B. Mutu uli ndi tsitsi maso, mphuno, pakamwa, ndebvu, makutu (khutu) ndi chibwano. |
| A. Mkati mwamkamwa muli chiyani? | B. Muli lilime ndi mano.                                                           |

DIALOGUE 15.2

- |                           |                                                                                               |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Kodi ichi ndi chiyani? | B. Khosi.                                                                                     |
| A. Nanga ichi?            | B. Dzanja.<br>Mimba.<br>Mwendo.<br>Phazi (Mapazi).<br>Nchafu.<br>Matako.<br>Nsana.<br>Nkhope. |

Note: Mwandipweteka mtima.  
kupweteka mtima

You have hurt me (my feelings).  
to hurt (one's feelings)

ndi mtima wanga wonse  
Ndimakukonda ndi mtima wanga wonse.

with all my heart  
I love you with all my heart.

Ziwalo : Parts of the BodyDRILL 15.3

|    |                        |     |        |
|----|------------------------|-----|--------|
| Q: | Kodi ichi ndi chiyani? |     |        |
| A: | Ichi                   | ndi | _____. |
|    | Uyu                    |     | _____. |
|    | Iyi                    |     | _____. |

Vocabulary

|                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ichi ndi chiyani? | What is this?     |
| (Zi)ti?           | Which ones?       |
| chiwalo           | part of the body  |
| ziwalo            | parts of the body |
| diso              | eye               |
| maso              | eyes              |
| mulomo            | lip               |
| milomo            | lips              |
| khutu             | ear               |
| makutu            | ears              |
| bere              | breast            |
| mabere            | breasts           |
| thako             | buttock           |
| matako            | buttocks          |
| dzanja            | arm               |
| manja             | arms              |
| mwendo            | leg               |
| miyendo           | legs              |
| chala             | finger            |
| zala              | fingers           |
| nchafu            | thigh(s)          |
| nkhope            | face              |
| tsitsi            | hair              |
| mphuno            | nose              |
| pakamwa           | mouth             |
| mphumi            | forehead          |
| chibwano          | chin              |
| ndebvu            | beard             |
| pa mtima          | chest             |
| msana             | back              |
| mimba             | stomach           |

|           |     |       |       |
|-----------|-----|-------|-------|
|           | 1   |       | 6     |
|           | 1 1 |       | 6     |
| 1         | 1   |       | 6     |
|           | 1   |       | 6     |
|           | 1   |       | 6     |
|           | 1   |       | 6     |
|           | 1   | 6     | 6 6 6 |
|           | 1   | 6 6   | 6     |
|           | 1   | 6     | 6     |
|           | 1   | 6     | 6     |
| 1 1 1 1 1 |     | 6 6 6 |       |

Phunziro Lakhumi ndi Chisanu ndi Chimodzi

Lesson 16

Ku Chipatala : At The Hospital

OBJECTIVES : At the end of this lesson you should be able to explain various health problems and ailments to health personnel.

DIALOGUE 16.1

- |                                                         |                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Moni amayi.                                          | B. Moni abambo/amayi/a dokotala. |
| A. Muli bwanji?                                         | B. Sindili bwino, kaya inu?      |
| A. Ndili bwino.                                         | B. Zikomo.                       |
| A. Mukudwala chiyani?                                   | B. Ndikudwala mutu ndi m'mimba.  |
| A. Mwayamba liti kudwala?                               | B. Dzulo usiku.                  |
| A. Munamwa mowa wambiri?                                | B. Iyayi sindimwa mowa.          |
| A. Chabwino lowani m'chipinda ichi mulandire mankhwala. | B. Zikomo.                       |

DIALOGUE 16.2

- |                                                   |                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| A. Lero, gwadzuka bwanji?                         | B. Ndadzuka bwino pang'ono.              |
| A. Mukukhala ngati muli ndi chifuwa ndi chinfine? | B. Inde. Chinfine chikundivuta kwambiri. |
| A. Lero, mulandira jakisoni.                      | B. Chabwino.                             |

Ku Chipatala : At The HospitalMukudwala chiyani?DRILL 16.3

|     |     |       |               |
|-----|-----|-------|---------------|
| Ndi | ku  |       | mutu.         |
| Mu  | ma  | dwala |               |
| [U] | na  |       | m'mimba.      |
| Ti  | dza | mva   |               |
| A   |     |       | dzino (mano). |

DRILL 16.4

|      |       |         |      |         |
|------|-------|---------|------|---------|
| Nda  | dzi   |         |      | mwendo. |
| Mwa  | (zi)  |         |      |         |
| [Wa] | (ndi) | pweteka | (pa) |         |
| Ta   | (mu)  |         |      | mkhono. |
| A    |       |         |      |         |

DRILL 16.5

|     |    |     |          |
|-----|----|-----|----------|
| Ndi |    |     | chifuwa. |
| Mu  |    |     |          |
| [U] | li | ndi |          |
| Ti  |    |     | malungo. |
| A   |    |     |          |

Vocabulary

khalani apa / mukhale apa  
khalani apo / mukhale apo

sit here  
sit there

gonani apa / mugone apa  
gonani apo / mugone apo

sleep here / lie here  
sleep there / lie there

chotsani zobvala / muchotse zovala  
chotsani nsapato / muchotse zovala

take off your clothes  
take off your shoes.

mbenukani / mitembenuke

turn

kuyamba  
Ndayamba lero kudwala.

to start  
I started suffering today.

kulandira  
kulowa  
kudwala  
kusanza

to receive  
to enter  
to be sick  
to vomit

Ku Chipatala : At The Hospital

|                   |                                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| kutsegula m'mimba | to open bowels (to have diarrhea) |
| kutseka m'mimba   | to shut bowels                    |
| kutentha thupi    | to have a high temperature        |
| kutuluka magari   | to bleed                          |

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| mankhwala | medicine  |
| jakisoni  | injection |
| mapilisi  | pills     |
| chipinda  | room      |
| bedi      | bed       |
| mpando    | chair     |

Note: Chavuta chiyani?      What is the problem?

|           |     |               |
|-----------|-----|---------------|
|           | 1   | 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 |
|           | 1 1 | 7             |
| 1         | 1   | 7             |
|           | 1   | 7             |
|           | 1   | 7             |
|           | 1   | 7             |
|           | 1   | 7             |
|           | 1   | 7             |
|           | 1   | 7             |
| 1 1 1 1 1 |     | 7             |

Phunziro Lakhumi ndi Chisanu ndi Chiwiri

Lesson 17

Zosangalatsa : Entertainment

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you should be able to ask for help to find the kind of entertainment you enjoy.

Zakumwa : Drinks

DIALOGUE 17.1

A. Kodi mowa uli kuti bambo?

B. Pitani mubara umo.

A. Zikomo kwambiri.

Mu Bara : At the Bar

DIALOGUE 17.2

A. Kodi bambo muli ndi mowa wozizira?  
Ndili ndi ludzu.

B. (Iyayi) pepani bambo mowa  
wozizira watha. tili nawo  
wotentha wokha.

A. Chabwino ndipatseni.

B. Fifite tambala.

A. Zikomo. Ndalama izi.

B. Zikomo.

Nyumba Yodyera : Eating House

DIALOGUE 17.3

A. Ndikuthandizeni bambo?

B. Muli ndi chiyani?

A. Tili ndi nsima ndi nyama yokha  
basi.

B. Chabwino tipatseni mbale ziwiri  
za nsima ndi nyama. Tili ndi  
njala.

A. Mufuna zakumwa?

B. Eh, mutipatse ma fanta awiri.

Zosangalatsa : EntertainmentDRILL 17.4

|     |         |           |     |                   |
|-----|---------|-----------|-----|-------------------|
| Ndi |         | chakudya  |     | nyama ya ng'ombe. |
| Mu  | patseni | mpunga    |     | nyama ya nkumba.  |
| [U] |         | nsima     | ndi | nyemba.           |
| Ti  | kufuna  | chinangwa |     | ndiwo za masamba. |
| A   |         | mbatata   |     | mtedza.           |
|     |         | chakumwa  |     |                   |
|     |         | kokakola  |     |                   |
|     |         | fanta     |     |                   |
|     |         | spulaiti  |     |                   |

DRILL 17.5

|        |        |                                                                    |               |                          |       |
|--------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------|
|        |        | chakumwa<br>chakudya                                               | chiri chonse. |                          |       |
| Pepani | tilibe | mpunga.<br>nsima.<br>chinangwa.<br>mbatata.<br>kokakola.<br>fanta. | Tili ndi      | nsima<br>mpunga<br>nyama | basi. |

Chabwino, sikomo.

Okay, thank you.

Nouns

|           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| njala     | hunger     |
| ludzu     | thirst     |
| chakumwa  | a drink    |
| zakumwa   | drinks     |
| akaka     | milk       |
| madzi     | water      |
| mowa      | beer       |
| fanta     | Fanta      |
| spulaiti  | Sprite     |
| kokakola  | Coca Cola  |
| mtedza    | groundnuts |
| nsomba    | fish       |
| mpunga    | rice       |
| chinangwa | cassava    |

Zosangalates : EntertainmentDRILL 17.8

|     |     |    |       |               |            |
|-----|-----|----|-------|---------------|------------|
| Ine | ndi |    |       |               |            |
| Ifo | ti  |    |       |               |            |
| Ava | a   | na | driva | kurina danci, | zanga ina? |

VocabularyVerbs

|              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| kurina       | to find    |
| kurita       | to go      |
| kurawira     | to play    |
| kurina       | to dance   |
| kurimba      | to sing    |
| kurawira     | to watch   |
| kurikugawira | to welcome |

Adjectives

|           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| birina    | good          |
| patig'ana | not very well |
| kurukira  | very well     |

DRILL 17.9Positive

|        |     |     |       |    |          |    |       |
|--------|-----|-----|-------|----|----------|----|-------|
| Ine    | ndi | ku  |       |    | chikenti |    |       |
|        |     | da  |       |    | chikito  |    |       |
| Ine    | na  | na  |       |    | ana      |    |       |
| Ifo    | ti  | na  | pa to | ku | danci    | ze | basu. |
|        |     | ana |       |    | gira     |    |       |
| Ava    | a   | ana |       |    | gula     |    |       |
| Alanta |     | ku  |       |    | gula     |    |       |
| Anai   |     |     |       |    |          |    |       |
| Ana    |     |     |       |    | gula     |    |       |

Zosangalatsa : EntertainmentDRILL 17.10Positive

|        |     |     |       |          |        |           |
|--------|-----|-----|-------|----------|--------|-----------|
| Ine    | ndi |     |       |          |        |           |
| Inu    | mu  | ku  |       | kuvina   | dansi  | bwino.    |
| Ife    | ti  | dza |       |          | gule   |           |
| Awa    |     | na  | dziwa | kusewera | mpira  | pang'ono. |
| Abambo | a   | ma  |       |          |        |           |
| Anai   |     | nka |       | kuyimba  | nyimbo | kwambiri. |
| Ana    |     | ka  |       |          |        |           |

DRILL 17.11Negative

|        |    |     |     |      |          |          |
|--------|----|-----|-----|------|----------|----------|
| Ine    |    | ndi |     |      |          |          |
| Inu    | si | mu  | ku  |      | chikwati |          |
| Ife    |    | ti  | dza |      | disiko   |          |
| Awa    |    |     | na  | pita | ku       | pa basi. |
| Abambo |    |     | ma  |      |          |          |
| Anai   | sa |     | nka |      | dansi    |          |
| Ana    |    |     | ka  |      | mpira    |          |
|        |    |     |     |      | magule   |          |
|        |    |     |     |      | mphwando |          |

DRILL 17.12Negative

|        |    |     |     |       |          |        |
|--------|----|-----|-----|-------|----------|--------|
| Ine    |    | ndi |     |       |          |        |
| Inu    | si | mu  | ku  |       | kuvina   | dansi  |
| Ife    |    | ti  | dza |       | gule     | bwino. |
| Awa    |    |     | na  | dziwa | kusewera | mpira  |
| Abambo |    |     | ma  |       |          |        |
| Anai   | sa |     | nka |       | kuyimba  | nyimbo |
| Ana    |    |     | ka  |       |          |        |

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Phunziro Lakhumi ndi Chisanu ndi Chitatu

Lesson 18

Clothes and Colors : Zovala ndi Mitundu Yake

Colors

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you should be able to tell and differentiate the Chicheva names for different colors in relation to clothes and other objects.

DIALOGUE 18.1

FUNSO: Kodi malaya angu ali ndi mitundu ingati?

YANKHO: Malaya angu ali ndi mitundu isanu.

FUNSO: Mitundu yiti?

YANKHO: Pali mitundu iyi: woyera, wakuda, wabibwira, wachikasu ndi wofura.

Note: Colors, like numbers, change their prefixes depending on the noun class.

|          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| -yera    | white         |
| -kuda    | black         |
| -bibwira | green         |
| -chikasu | green         |
| -chikasu | yellow        |
| -fura    | red           |
| -chigera | stripes       |
| -chilwa  | flower        |
| -chigera | multicoloured |

Clothes and Colors : Zovala ndi Mitundu Yake

|                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| mtundu ya mtambo   | sky blue          |
| mtundu yo tuwa     | gray, faded       |
| -yera mbuu!        | very white        |
| -kuda bii!         | very black, dirty |
| -biliwira biriwiri | very green        |

DRILL 18.2Q: Kodi galimoto lanu ndi la mtundu wani?

|    |          |                          |     |                                                        |                        |
|----|----------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A: | Galimoto | langa<br>yanga<br>(anga) | ndi | loyera<br>lakuda<br>lofiira<br>lobiriwira<br>lachikasu | kwambiri.<br>pang'ono. |
|----|----------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|

DRILL 18.3Q: Kodi maluwa anu ndi a mtundu wani?

|    |        |      |     |                                             |                        |
|----|--------|------|-----|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A: | Malaya | anga | ndi | woyera<br>wofiira<br>wobiriwira<br>achikasu | kwambiri.<br>pang'ono. |
|----|--------|------|-----|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|

DRILL 18.4Q: Kodi njinga yanu ndi ya mtundu wani?

|    |        |                 |     |                                                        |                        |
|----|--------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A: | Njinga | panga<br>(anga) | ndi | yakuda<br>yoyera<br>yofiriwira<br>yachikasu<br>yofiira | kwambiri.<br>pang'ono. |
|----|--------|-----------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|

DRILL 18.5Q: Kodi ng'wala yanu ndi ya mtundu wani?

|    |         |                 |     |                                                                            |
|----|---------|-----------------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A: | Ng'wala | panga<br>(anga) | ndi | yakuda bii!<br>yoyera bii! chikaso bii!<br>yofiriwira bii! chikaso yoyera. |
|----|---------|-----------------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Clothes and Colors : Zovala ndi Mitundu YakeDRILL 18.6

Q: Kodi galu wanu ndi wa mtundu wanj?

|         |       |     |                             |
|---------|-------|-----|-----------------------------|
| A: Galu | wanga | ndi | wakuda bii!<br>woyera mbuu! |
|---------|-------|-----|-----------------------------|

Form as many sentences as possible from the following drillsDRILL 18.7

|          |                                          |      |                                                     |           |                                              |
|----------|------------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------|
| Galimoto | loyera<br>lofiira<br>lakuda<br>lachikasu | lili | patsogolo<br>pambuyo<br>pamb'li<br>patali<br>pafupi | pa<br>ndi | lofiira.<br>lakuda.<br>loyera.<br>lachikasu. |
|----------|------------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------|

DRILL 18.8

|         |                |                                |     |        |                                 |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----|--------|---------------------------------|
| Naphiri | wabwala malaya | wofiira<br>akuda<br>wobiliwira | ndi | maluwa | woyera.<br>achikasu.<br>woyera. |
|---------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----|--------|---------------------------------|

DRILL 18.9

|      |                |                                              |
|------|----------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Boka | wakwera njinga | yoyera.<br>yakuda.<br>yofiira.<br>yachikasu. |
|------|----------------|----------------------------------------------|

DRILL 18.10

|        |                |           |                 |                |
|--------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|
| Ng'oma | pyera<br>akuda | ndinaanga | akuda<br>woyera | ili ndi mwana. |
|--------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|

Vocabulary

|         |                     |
|---------|---------------------|
| mitundu | type/colour/kind    |
| mitundu | types/colours/kinds |
| dwa     | flower              |
| malawa  | flowers             |

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Phunziro Lakhumi ndi Chisanu ndi Chinayi

Lesson 19

Kulemba Munthu wa Ntchito : Hiring of Help

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you should be able to hire or not hire someone to help you with household work in Chichewa.

DIALOGUE 19.1

A. Kodi mukufuna ntchito yanji?

B. Ndikufuna ntchito yolima (ya garden boy.)

A. Pepani, pano ntchito palibe.

B. Zakomo, ndapita.

A. Pitani bwino.

DIALOGUE 19.2

A. Odi! Odi!

B. Ee. Ndikuthandisani?

A. Ndikufuna ntchito ya ukhukhi.

B. Sweezeninso. Makuti chiyani?

A. Ndikuti, ndifuna ntchito ya ukhukhi.

B. Pepani, ntchito palibe.

Kulemba Munthu wa Ntchito : Hiring of Help

DIALOGUE 19.3

- |                                              |                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A. Odi! Odi!                                 | B. Eee. Mukufuna chiyani?                                                    |
| A. Ndikufuna ntchito ya m'nyumba.            | B. Ntchito ya m'nyumba?                                                      |
| A. Inde bwana.                               | B. Mukufuna ntchito ya m'nyumba? Mumadziwa kusesa?                           |
| A. Inde.                                     | B. Mumadziwa kuphika, kusita, kupukuta mawindo ndi kuchapa?                  |
| A. Inde, bwana. Ndili ndi makalata.          | B. Chabwino, ndiwone makalata anu. Makalata abwino. Mungayambe liti ntchito? |
| A. Tsiku liri lonse, nthawi iri yonse bwana. | B. Chabwino, bwerani mawa m'mamawa mudzayambe ntchito.                       |
| A. Zikomo.                                   |                                                                              |

DIALOGUE 19.4

- |                                       |                                          |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| A. Ndikufuna ntchito bambo?           | B. Ntchito yanji?                        |
| A. Iri yonse bambo.                   | B. Mumadziwa ntchito yophika?            |
| A. Iyayi bambo, koma ya u garden boy. | B. Pepani, 'garden boy' ndili naye kale. |
| A. Zikomo.                            |                                          |

DRILL 19.5

|                             |    |      |            |                                                                                 |
|-----------------------------|----|------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ndi<br>Mu<br>[U]<br>Ti<br>A | ku | funa | ntchito ya | ugadeni boyi.<br>umakaniko.<br>ukhukhi.<br>ulonda.<br>udaraiva.<br>uhousi boyi. |
|-----------------------------|----|------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

DRILL 19.6

Negative Responses

| Si | ndi<br>Mu<br>Ti | bufuna | ntchito ya | ugadeniboyi<br>umakaniko<br>ukhukhi<br>ulonda<br>udaraiva | koma ya | umakaniko.<br>ukhukhi.<br>ulonda.<br>udaraiva.<br>ugadeni boyi. |
|----|-----------------|--------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Da |                 |        |            |                                                           |         |                                                                 |



Phunziro Lamakumi Awiri

Lesson 20

Ndikumva.... : I feel....

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson you will be able to describe how you feel in Chichewa.

DIALOGUE 20.1

Amayi: Alendo, kodi zwatopa?

Mlendo: Eh, ndatopa kwambiri.

Amayi: Mukufuna kugona?

Mlendo: Eh, ndikufuna kugona.

Amayi: Chabwino. Kagoneni.

DRILL 20.2

|     |      |           |     |    |         |
|-----|------|-----------|-----|----|---------|
| Nda |      | pang'ono. | Ndi |    | kugona. |
| Nwa | topa | kwambiri. | Ma  | ku | funa    |
| Ta  |      | sedi.     | Ti  |    | kupuma. |
| A   |      | ----      | A   |    |         |

DIALOGUE 20.2

Mlendo: Amayi, ndili ndi luseu.  
Ndipatseni matali (akumwa).

Amayi: Chabwino. Eh, ndali.

Mlendo: Mhava.

DRILL 20.4

|     |    |     |        |     |         |           |
|-----|----|-----|--------|-----|---------|-----------|
| Ndi |    |     | ludzu. | Ndi |         | madzi.    |
| Mu  | li | ndi |        | Mu  | patseni |           |
| Ti  |    |     | njala. | Ti  |         | chakudya. |
| A   |    |     |        | A   |         |           |

DIALOGUE 20.5

Mlendo: Abambo, ndikumva kuzizira  
kwambiri.

Abambo: Eh, pepani. Kodi mukudwala?

Mlendo: Iyayi, kuzizira chabe.  
Ndikufuna kuwotha moto,  
kapena kuvala swetala.

Abambo: Chabwino. Dikirani,  
ndikoleze moto.

Mlendo: Zikomo.

DRILL 20.6

|     |       |           |           |
|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Ndi |       | kuzizira  | pang'ono. |
| Mu  | kumva |           |           |
| Ti  |       | kuthentha | kwambiri. |
| A   |       |           |           |

Note: kukoleza moto      to make a fire

A  
 A    A  
 A        A  
 A        A  
 A    A    A    A    A    A  
 A        A  
 A        A  
 A        A  
 A        A  
 A        A

Additional Helpful Information

Appendix A

Tenses

|                              |       |                                                            |
|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| simple present               | -ma-  | Ndimapita ku tauni masiku onse.<br>I go to town every day. |
| simple present<br>continuous | -ku-  | Ndikupita ku tauni taopano.<br>I am going to town now.     |
| simple future                | -dza- | Ndidsapita ku tauni mawa.<br>I will go to town tomorrow.   |
| immediate past               | -a-   | Ndapita.<br>I've gone.                                     |
| immediate future             | -i-   | Ndipita.<br>I'll go.                                       |
| habitual present             | -ma-  | Ndinapita.<br>I always go.                                 |
| habitual past                | -ma-  | Ndinapita.<br>I used to go.                                |
| habitual future              | -si-  | Ndisipita.<br>I'll be going.                               |

|                 |           |                                                                  |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| conditional     | -ka-      | Ndikapita ku tauni....<br>If I go to town....                    |
|                 | -kadza-   | Ndikadzapita ku tauni....<br>If I will go to town....            |
|                 | -kama-    | Ndikamapita ku tauni....<br>If I will be going to tauni....      |
| After...had.... | -ta-      | Nditapita ku tauni....<br>After I had gone to town....           |
| If I had....    | -kana-    | Ndikanapita ku tauni....<br>If I had gone to town....            |
| If I hadn't.... | kanapanda | Ndikanapanda kupita ku tauni....<br>If I hadn't gone to town.... |

Negatives

|            |                              |                                      |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Si-        | Sindipita.                   | I won't go.                          |
| Se-        | Sapita.                      | He won't go.                         |
| Su-        | Supita.                      | You won't go.<br>(informal)          |
| Si-se-...e | Sindinapita.<br>Sindunapita. | I haven't gone.<br>You haven't gone. |
| Se-se-...e | Sanapita.                    | He hasn't gone.                      |
| Su-se-...e | Sunapita.                    | You haven't gone.<br>(informal)      |

|         |               |                 |
|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| Si-ma-  | Sindimapita.  | I don't go.     |
| Si-dza- | Sindidzapita. | I will not go.  |
| Si-nka- | Sindinkapita. | I wasn't going. |

Locatives

|     |          |                      |              |
|-----|----------|----------------------|--------------|
| Mu- | in (the) | Mu nyumba (m'nyumba) | in the house |
| Pa- | on (the) | Pa nyumba            | on the house |
| Ku- | at (the) | Ku nyumba            | at the house |

Possessive Pronouns

|       |         |           |              |               |
|-------|---------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| -nga  | my      |           | nyumba yanga | my house      |
| -ko   | your    | informal) | nyumba yako  | your house    |
| -ku   |         | formal)   | nyumba yanu  |               |
| -ke   | his/her | informal) | nyumba yake  | his/her house |
| -we   |         | formal)   | nyumba yawo  |               |
| -tatu | our     |           | nyumba yathu | our house     |
| -wao  | their   |           | nyumba yawo  | their house   |

## Noun Classes

| Class |    | Nouns   |        | Possessives |       | Agreement |      | Number   |        |
|-------|----|---------|--------|-------------|-------|-----------|------|----------|--------|
| sing  | pl | sing    | pl     | sing        | pl    | sing      | pl   | one      | two    |
| mu    | a  | munthu  | anthu  | wanga       | anga  | ali       | ali  | m'modzi  | awiri  |
| mu    | a  | munda   | minda  | wanga       | anga  | uli       | ili  | umodzi   | iwiri  |
| li    | ma | dzina   | maina  | langa       | anga  | lili      | ali  | limodzi  | awiri  |
| chi   | zi | chinthu | zinthu | changa      | zanga | chili     | zili | chimodzi | ziwiri |
| i     | zi | mbale   | mbale  | yanga       | zanga | ili       | zili | imodzi   | ziwiri |
| ka    | ti | kanwana | tiana  | kanga       | tanga | kali      | tili | kanodzi  | tiwiri |

## Demonstratives

| Class |    | Nouns   |        | Singular Demonstratives (this/that) |      |            |            |
|-------|----|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|------|------------|------------|
| mu    | a  | munthu  | anthu  | uyu                                 | uyo  | munthuyo   | munthuyo   |
| mu    | zi | munda   | minda  | uwu                                 | uwo  | mundawu    | mundawu    |
| li    | ma | dzina   | maina  | ili                                 | ilo  | dzinali    | dzinalo    |
| chi   | zi | chinthu | zinthu | ichi                                | icho | chinthuchi | chinthucho |
| i     | zi | mbale   | mbale  | iya                                 | oyo  | mbaleya    | mbaleyo    |
| ka    | ti | kanwana | tiana  | aka                                 | ako  | kanwanaka  | kanwanako  |

## Plural Demonstratives (these/those)

|     |    |         |        |     |     |           |           |
|-----|----|---------|--------|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|
| mu  | a  | munthu  | anthu  | awa | awo | anthuwa   | anthuwo   |
| mu  | zi | munda   | minda  | iya | oyo | mindaya   | mindayo   |
| li  | ma | dzina   | maina  | awa | awo | dzinawa   | dzinawo   |
| chi | zi | chinthu | zinthu | izi | izo | chinthuzi | chinthuzo |
| i   | zi | mbale   | mbale  | izi | izo | mbalezzi  | mbalezzo  |
| ka  | ti | kanwana | tiana  | izi | izo | tinwanazi | tinwanazo |

Adverbs of Degree

|         |               |                   |                                                                                  |
|---------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -mbiri  | many, much    | kwanbiri (mbiri)  | Kuzisira kwanbiri.<br>It's very cold.<br>Ndili bwino kwanbiri.<br>I'm very well. |
| -ng'ono | little, small | pang'ono (ng'ono) | Ndili bwino pang'ono.<br>I'm okay.                                               |

Conjunctions

|               |               |                                                  |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| kapena, mvina | maybe, or     | John <u>kapena</u> Mary<br>John or Mary          |
| ndi           | and, with, by | John <u>ndi</u> Mary<br>John and Mary            |
| wa            | of            | akazi <u>wa</u> a Phiri<br>the wife of Mr. Phiri |
| akoko         | but           | Subere <u>kuna</u> nawo<br>Come, but tomorrow    |

Idioms

|      |                      |                         |
|------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Mwui | Kuyera mwui, mwui.   | It's very white.        |
| Iti  | Kuda iti.            | It's very dark, black.  |
| Iti  | Kuli iti, dui!       | It's very quiet, still. |
| Phoo | Khalani phoo, khalo! | Be very quiet.          |
| Wine | Kuli wine!           | Things have shattered.  |

Suffices

|      |        |                                                                     |                                                                                                                      |
|------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -the | only   | Ise abethe<br>Ise wetha<br>Ise wetha<br>Ise wetha<br>Ise wetha      | only we<br>only you (informal)<br>only you (respect, plural)<br>only them, her, her<br>only us                       |
| -the | finish | Ise abethe.<br>Ise wetha.<br>Ise wetha.<br>Ise wetha.<br>Ise wetha. | I've finished.<br>You've finished. (informal)<br>You've finished.<br>He's/She's/They've finished.<br>We've finished. |

Suffixes

|      |                   |
|------|-------------------|
| -aga | the day, the work |
| -aga | one               |
| -aga | ten               |
| -aga | hundred           |
| -aga | thousand          |
| -aga | five              |
| -aga | ten               |

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Useful Vocabulary

Appendix B

Zipatso ndi Ndiwo Zamasamba

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

|                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| thochi              | banana(s)                   |
| nyemba              | bean(s)                     |
| kaloti              | carrot(s)                   |
| chinangwa           | cassava                     |
| mtedza              | groundnuts                  |
| (ma)gwafa           | guava(s)                    |
| (ma)ndimu           | lemon(s)                    |
| chimanga            | maize                       |
| bango/mango         | mango(es)                   |
| therere             | okra                        |
| anyezi              | onion(s)                    |
| (ma)lalanje         | orange(s)                   |
| (ma)papaya          | pawpaw(s)                   |
| nsawawa             | pea(s)                      |
| (ma)peyala          | pear(s)                     |
| nandolo             | pigeon pea(s)               |
| (zi)nanazi          | pineapple(s)                |
| mbatata za chizungu | potato(es) [Irish potatoes] |
| dzungu (maungu)     | pumpkin(s)                  |
| nkhwani             | pumpkin leaf (leaves)       |
| nzimbe              | sugarcane(s)                |
| mbatata             | sweet potato(es)            |
| (ma)ndalena         | tangerine(s)                |
| thimati (matimati)  | tomato(es)                  |
| (ma)vembe           | watermelon(s)               |

| <u>Nyama Zoweta</u> | <u>Domesticated Animals</u> |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a)tonde            | billy goat(s)               |
| (ma)kuzi            | bull(s)                     |
| (a)mphaka           | cat(s)                      |
| mwanapiye (anapiye) | chick(s)                    |
| nkhuku              | chicken(s)                  |
| (a)tambala          | cock(s)                     |
| ng'ombe             | cow(s)                      |
| (a)galu             | dog(s)                      |
| (a)bulu             | donkey(s)                   |
| (a)bakha            | duck(s)                     |
| nsomba              | fish                        |
| mbuzi               | goat(s)                     |
| mbira               | Guinea pig(s)               |
| msoti (misoti)      | hen(s)                      |
| (ma)hatchi          | horse(s)                    |
| nkhumba             | pig(s)                      |
| nkhunda             | pigeon(s)                   |
| (a)kalulu           | rabbit(s)                   |
| nkhosa              | sheep                       |
| mkhukundembo        | turkey(s)                   |
| nyama               | meat                        |
| nyama ya ng'ombe    | beef                        |
| nyama ya nkhuku     | chicken meat                |
| nyama ya mbuzi      | goat meat                   |
| nyama ya nkhumba    | pork                        |

| <u>Tizirombo</u>         | <u>Insects (and small creatures)</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| nyerere                  | ant(s)                               |
| njuchi                   | bee(s)                               |
| (a)gulugufe              | butterfly (butterflies)              |
| (a)bongololo             | centipede(s)                         |
| (a)nazikambe             | chameleon(s)                         |
| mphemvu                  | cockroach(es)                        |
| njerenjete               | cricket(s)                           |
| (a)tomboliro             | dragonfly (dragonflies)              |
| nthata                   | flea(s)                              |
| ntchentche               | fly (flies)                          |
| inswa                    | flying termite(s)                    |
| (a)chule                 | frog(s)                              |
| (a)gulo                  | gama lizard(s)                       |
| (a)zenji                 | gecko lizard(s)                      |
| chiwala (ziwala)         | grasshopper(s)                       |
| (a)buluzi                | lizard(s)                            |
| dzombe                   | locust(s)                            |
| udzudzu                  | mosquito(es)                         |
| chinkhanira (zinkhanira) | scorpion(s)                          |
| nkhono                   | snail(s)                             |
| (a)kangaude              | spider(s)                            |
| chiswe                   | termite(s)                           |
| mavu                     | wasp(s)                              |
| nyongolotsi              | worm(s)                              |

Nyama za KutchireWild Animals

|                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| mphalapala                     | antelope(s)    |
| (a)nyani                       | baboon(s)      |
| mbalame                        | bird(s)        |
| njati                          | buffalo(es)    |
| khwangwala (makwangwala)       | crow(s)        |
| chiombankhanga (ziombankhanga) | eagle(s)       |
| njovu                          | elephant(s)    |
| nkhangwa                       | Guinea fowl(s) |
| (a)kalulu                      | hare(s)        |
| mvuu                           | hippopotamus   |
| (a)fisi                        | hyena(s)       |
| (a)nkhandwe                    | jackal(s)      |
| mkango (mikango)               | lion(s)        |
| (a)kambuku                     | leopard(s)     |
| (a)pusi                        | monkey(s)      |
| (a)kadzidzi                    | owl(s)         |
| nkhwali                        | partridge(s)   |
| chipembere (zipembere)         | rhinoceros     |
| (a)gologolo                    | squirrel(s)    |
| njiwa                          | wild dove(s)   |
| nguluwe                        | wild pig(s)    |
| (a)bvumbwe                     | wildcat(s)     |
| mbidzi                         | zebra(s)       |

Zirombo ZokwawaReptiles

|        |               |
|--------|---------------|
| ng'azi | alligator(s)  |
| mamba  | cobra(s)      |
| ng'ona | crocodile(s)  |
| mphiri | puff adder(s) |
| nsato  | python(s)     |
| njoka  | snake(s)      |

Chichewa Verbs:

1. begin with -ku-, and
2. most (if not all) end with the vowel 'a'

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| <u>kudya</u>   | to eat         |
| <u>kuyenda</u> | to walk/travel |
| <u>kupita</u>  | to go          |

3. the end vowel 'a' changes to 'e' in the negative past tense:

|         |         |              |
|---------|---------|--------------|
| kudzuka | becomes | sindinadzuke |
| kuswera | "       | sindinaswere |
| kudya   | "       | sindinadye   |
| kuyenda | "       | sindinayende |
| kupita  | "       | sindinapite  |

|            |     |
|------------|-----|
| iyayi, ayi | no  |
| eee, inde  | yes |

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| basi            | that's all       |
| kaya            | I don't know     |
| choncho         | so-so, it's okay |
| zimatha, zikomo | thank you        |

|        |                  |
|--------|------------------|
| -nso   | also, again, too |
| Inenso | me too           |

|           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| -be       | later, not               |
| ndipitabe | I'm leaving <u>later</u> |
| palibe    | there's nothing there    |

|           |                            |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| -tu       | (emphasis)                 |
| ndipitatu | I'm <u>really</u> leaving. |

|            |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|
| -di        | (emphasis)               |
| ndibweradi | I will <u>truly</u> come |

|                   |       |
|-------------------|-------|
| chiyani?          | what? |
| chifukwa chiyani? | why?  |

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| ata            | not even       |
| ata madzi      | not even water |
| ngakhale       | not even       |
| ngakhale madzi | not even water |

|       |            |
|-------|------------|
| -po   | (emphasis) |
| alipo | there are  |

|       |                      |
|-------|----------------------|
| -ko   | (emphasis) - "there" |
| aliko | there are there      |

|           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| pamene    | when            |
| ati?      | who?            |
| iti, uti? | which one?      |
| -ni       | plural, respect |
| Pitani.   | <u>Go.</u>      |
| chonde    | please          |

Useful Verbs

|                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| kuputa              | to annoy                      |
| kuyankha            | to answer                     |
| kupepesa            | to apologize                  |
| kupewa              | to avoid                      |
| kusamba             | to bathe                      |
| kutha               | to be able (to do something)  |
| kukhoza             | to be able (to do something)  |
| kudabwa             | to be amazed/surprised        |
| kukwiya             | to be angry                   |
| kuwawa              | to be bitter                  |
| kudala              | to be blessed                 |
| kubadwa             | to be born                    |
| kusamala            | to be careful, to look after  |
| kuchenjera          | to be clever                  |
| kukhumudwa          | to be disappointed            |
| kupezeka            | to be found                   |
| kukhuta             | to be full (from eating)      |
| kukondwa            | to be happy                   |
| kusauka             | to be poor                    |
| kunyada, kunyang'wa | to be proud                   |
| kufatsa             | to be quiet, introspective    |
| kulemera            | to be rich                    |
| kudwala             | to be sick                    |
| kukoma              | to be sweet                   |
| kutopa              | to be tired                   |
| kufooka             | to be weak                    |
| kudalitisa          | to bless                      |
| kupwanya, kuswa     | to break                      |
| kugula              | to buy                        |
| kuyitana            | to call                       |
| kusinha             | to change clothes, money etc. |
| kucheza             | to chat                       |
| kutseka             | to close                      |
| kupesa tsitsi       | to comb one's hair            |

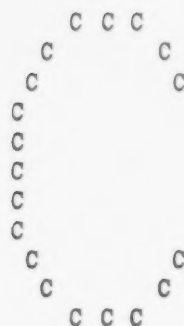
|              |                                 |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| kubwera      | to come                         |
| kulamula     | to command                      |
| kudandaula   | to complain/worry               |
| kuphika      | to cook                         |
| kuwoloka     | to cross                        |
| kulira       | to cry                          |
| kutsokomola  | to cough                        |
| kuvina       | to dance                        |
| kunyoza      | to despise                      |
| kumwalira    | to die                          |
| kupeputsa    | to disrespect (someone)         |
| kunyoza      | to disrespect/despise (someone) |
| kuzemba      | to dodge                        |
| kuvala       | to dress                        |
| kumwa        | to drink                        |
| kudya        | to eat                          |
| kusangalala  | to enjoy (oneself)              |
| kunyengerera | to entice                       |
| kusirira     | to envy                         |
| kuposa       | to exceed                       |
| kulephera    | to fail (to do something)       |
| kuwawa       | to feel pain                    |
| kutha        | to finish                       |
| kuyiwala     | to forget                       |
| kukazinga    | to fry                          |
| kunenepa     | to gain weight                  |
| kupya mtima  | to get annoyed                  |
| kuledzera    | to get drunk                    |
| kuvulala     | to get hurt                     |
| kutayika     | to get lost                     |
| kutsika      | to get off, down                |
| kuchira      | to get well, to heal            |
| kupatsa      | to give                         |
| kupereka     | to give                         |
| kupita       | to go                           |
| kukayenda    | to go for a walk                |
| kukalamba    | to grow old                     |
| kuthandiza   | to help                         |
| kumenya      | to hit                          |
| kufulumira   | to hurry up                     |

|             |                                |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| kupha       | to kill                        |
| kupsopsona  | to kiss                        |
| kudziwa     | to know                        |
| kuseka      | to laugh                       |
| kuphunzira  | to learn                       |
| kunyambita  | to lick                        |
| kusamala    | to look after, to be careful   |
| kuwonda     | to lose weight                 |
| kuchonga    | to mark                        |
| kukwatira   | to marry a man                 |
| kukwatiwa   | to marry a woman               |
| kusungunuka | to melt                        |
| kupukuta    | to mop/wipe off                |
| kutsutsa    | to oppose                      |
| kusiyana    | to part, to differ, to divorce |
| kukhoza     | to pass, to succeed            |
| kukakamiza  | to persuade                    |
| kusewera    | to play                        |
| kusinja     | to pound (maize, millet)       |
| kupemphera  | to pray                        |
| kukoka      | to pull                        |
| kukankha    | to push                        |
| kulandira   | to receive                     |
| kukana      | to refuse/deny                 |
| kukumbukira | to remember                    |
| kubwereza   | to repeat                      |
| kufanana    | to resemble                    |
| kulamekeza  | to respect someone             |
| kuulula     | to reveal                      |
| kukwera     | to ride/climb onto             |
| kuthamanga  | to run                         |
| kutawa      | to run away                    |
| kunena      | to say                         |
| kufuula     | to scream                      |
| kufufuza    | to search                      |
| kuwona      | to see                         |
| kutumiza    | to send parcels, money, etc.   |

|                 |                                    |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| kugwedeza       | to shake (something)               |
| kupukusa        | to shake                           |
| kufuula         | to shout                           |
| kusisima        | to sigh                            |
| kuyimba         | to sing                            |
| kukhala         | to sit down                        |
| kununkha        | to smell bad                       |
| kununkhira      | to smell good                      |
| kumwetulira     | to smile                           |
| kulankhula      | to speak                           |
| kudzandira      | to stagger                         |
| kuyima          | to stand up                        |
| kuyamwa         | to suckle                          |
| kuvutika        | to suffer                          |
| kusambira       | to swim                            |
| kulawa          | to taste                           |
| kung'amba       | to tear                            |
| kuzunza         | to trouble/torment                 |
| kuvutitsa       | to trouble/cause trouble           |
| kukhulupirirana | to trust each other                |
| kuvula          | to undress                         |
| kufuna          | to want                            |
| wotha moto      | to warm oneself in front of a fire |
| kusamba         | to wash                            |
| kusukusula      | to wash one's face                 |
| kunong'ona      | to whisper                         |
| kudandaula      | to worry/complain                  |
| kulemba         | to write                           |

More Vocabulary

|                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| kwada, kuli mdima | it's dark            |
| tsopano           | now, nowadays        |
| kale (kale)       | a long time ago      |
| chithunzi         | picture/photograph   |
| ulesi             | lazy                 |
| wa ulesi          | lazy person          |
| wolimbikira       | hard worker          |
| wachangu          | quick, clever person |
| Joni ndi wachangu | Jon is clever.       |
| njala             | hunger               |
| ludzu             | thirst               |
| azungu            | white people         |
| mzungu            | one white person     |
| anthu akuda       | black people         |
| munthu wa kuda    | one black person     |



Summary of Verb Forms and Tenses

Appendix C

Part One: Verb Forms

Intensive (-etsa; -itsa)

kumwa (to drink)

|            |                        |
|------------|------------------------|
| Ndamwetsa. | I have over-drunk.     |
| Mwanwetsa. | You have over-drunk.   |
| Tamwetsa.  | We have over-drunk.    |
| Amwetsa.   | He/she has over-drunk. |

kuvina (to dance)

|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Ndavinitsa. | I have danced very much.     |
| Mwavinitsa. | You have danced very much.   |
| Tavinitsa.  | We have danced very much.    |
| Avinitsa.   | He/She has danced very much. |

Emphatic (-etsa; -itsa)

kumvetsa (to hear/understand)

|            |                          |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Ndamvetsa. | I have really heard.     |
| Mwamvetsa. | You have really heard.   |
| Tamvetsa.  | We have really heard.    |
| Amvetsa.   | He/she has really heard. |

kugwira (to hold)

|               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Ndagwiritisa. | I have really held it.     |
| Mwagwiritisa. | You have really held it.   |
| Tagwiritisa.  | We have really held it.    |
| Agwiritisa.   | He/she has really held it. |

Causativekuɔya (to eat)

|              |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Ndam'dyetsa. | I have made him eat.     |
| Mwam'dyetsa. | You have made him eat.   |
| Tam'dyetsa.  | We have made him eat.    |
| Am'dyetsa.   | He/she has made him eat. |

kuvina (to dance)

|               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Ndam'vinitsa. | I have made him dance.     |
| Mwam'vinitsa. | You have made him dance.   |
| Tam'vinitsa.  | We have made him dance.    |
| Am'vinitsa.   | He/she has made him dance. |

Reflexive (-dzi-)kucheka (to cut)

|              |                                 |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Ndadzicheka. | I have cut myself.              |
| Mwadzicheka. | You have cut yourself.          |
| Tadzicheka.  | We have cut ourselves.          |
| Adzicheka.   | He/she has cut himself/herself. |

kupweteka (to hurt)

|                |                                  |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Ndadzipweteka. | I have hurt myself.              |
| Mwadzipweteka. | You have hurt yourself.          |
| Tadzipweteka.  | We have hurt ourselves.          |
| Adzipweteka.   | He/she has hurt himself/herself. |

Reciprocal (-ana-)kugwira (to hold)

|                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Ndinagwirana naye. | I held him/her.       |
| Munagwirana.       | You held each other.  |
| Tinagwirana.       | We held each other.   |
| Anagwirana.        | They held each other. |

kumenya (to hit/fight)

|                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Ndinamenyana naye. | I fought with him.     |
| Munamenyana.       | You fought each other. |
| Tinamenyana.       | We fought.             |
| Anamenyana.        | They fought.           |

Diminutive (ka-)

|            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| mwana      | child              |
| kamwana    | little child       |
| galimoto   | car                |
| kagalimoto | small car          |
| galu       | dog                |
| kagalu     | little dog (puppy) |

Augumentative (chi-)

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| mwana       | child     |
| chimwana    | big child |
| galimoto    | car       |
| chigalimoto | big car   |
| galu        | dog       |
| chigalu     | big dog   |

Part Two: Verb Tenses

kupita : to go

Ndipita ku tauni: I will go to town today.

|     |      |    |        |       |
|-----|------|----|--------|-------|
| Ndi |      |    |        |       |
| Mu  |      |    |        |       |
| [U] | pita | ku | tawuni | lero. |
| Ti  |      |    |        |       |
| A   |      |    |        |       |

Ndikupita ku tawuni lero. today.  
tsopano. I am going to town now.

|     |    |      |    |        |          |
|-----|----|------|----|--------|----------|
| Ndi |    |      |    |        |          |
| Mu  |    |      |    |        |          |
| [U] | ku | pita | ku | tawuni | lero.    |
| Ti  |    |      |    |        | tsopano. |
| A   |    |      |    |        |          |

Ndimapita ku tawuni masiku onse. I go to town every day.

|     |    |      |    |        |              |
|-----|----|------|----|--------|--------------|
| Ndi |    |      |    |        |              |
| Mu  |    |      |    |        |              |
| [U] | ma | pita | ku | tawuni | masiku onse. |
| Ti  |    |      |    |        |              |
| A   |    |      |    |        |              |

Ndapita ku tawuni kale. I have gone to town already

|           |     |      |    |        |       |
|-----------|-----|------|----|--------|-------|
| Ndi + a = | Nda |      |    |        |       |
| Mu + a =  | Mwa |      |    |        |       |
| [U] + a = | Wa  | pita | ku | tawuni | kale. |
| Ti + a =  | Ta  |      |    |        |       |
| A + a =   | A   |      |    |        |       |

Ndidzapita ku tawuni mawa. sabata ya mawa. I will go to town tomorrow.  
mwezi wa mawa. next month.

|     |     |      |    |        |                 |
|-----|-----|------|----|--------|-----------------|
| Ndi |     |      |    |        | mawa.           |
| Mu  |     |      |    |        |                 |
| [U] | dza | pita | ku | tawuni | sabata ya mawa. |
| Ti  |     |      |    |        |                 |
| A   |     |      |    |        | mwezi wa mawa.  |

Ndinapita ku tawuni dzulo. sabata yatha. I went to town yesterday.  
mwezi watha. last week.  
last month.

|     |    |      |    |        |               |
|-----|----|------|----|--------|---------------|
| Ndi |    |      |    |        | dzulo.        |
| Mu  |    |      |    |        |               |
| [U] | na | pita | ku | tawuni | sabata yatha. |
| Ti  |    |      |    |        |               |
| A   |    |      |    |        | mwezi watha.  |

Ndimapita ku tawuni kale. I used to go to town sometime ago.

|     |       |      |    |        |       |
|-----|-------|------|----|--------|-------|
| Ndi |       |      |    |        |       |
| Mu  | ma    |      |    |        |       |
| [U] |       | pita | ku | tawuni | kale. |
| Ti  | (nka) |      |    |        |       |
| A   |       |      |    |        |       |

Ndikapita ku tawuni m'mawa. I will go to town in the morning.  
When/If I go to town in the morning.

|     |    |             |  |    |                |
|-----|----|-------------|--|----|----------------|
| Ndi |    |             |  |    |                |
| Mu  |    |             |  |    |                |
| [U] | ka | pita        |  | ku | tawuni m'mawa. |
| Ti  |    | pite        |  |    |                |
| A   |    | (should go) |  |    |                |

Nditapita ku tawuni, ndinapita ku sukulu.  
After going to town, I went to school.

|     |    |      |    |        |     |    |      |    |         |  |
|-----|----|------|----|--------|-----|----|------|----|---------|--|
| Ndi |    |      |    |        |     |    |      |    |         |  |
| Mu  |    |      |    |        |     |    |      |    |         |  |
| [U] | ta | pita | ku | tawuni | ndi | na | pita | ku | sukulu. |  |
| Ti  |    |      |    |        |     |    |      |    |         |  |
| A   |    |      |    |        |     |    |      |    |         |  |

Ndinakapita ku tawuni, ndikanagula nsalu.  
I went and went to town, and went and bought a cloth.

|     |    |    |      |    |        |     |    |    |      |        |  |
|-----|----|----|------|----|--------|-----|----|----|------|--------|--|
| Ndi |    |    |      |    |        |     |    |    |      |        |  |
| Mu  |    |    |      |    |        |     |    |    |      |        |  |
| [U] | na | ka | pita | ku | tawuni | ndi | na | ka | gula | nsalu. |  |
| Ti  |    |    |      |    |        |     |    |    |      |        |  |
| A   |    |    |      |    |        |     |    |    |      |        |  |

Ndikanapita ku tawuni ndikanadya ice cream.  
If I had gone to town, I would have eaten ice cream.

Ndikanapanda kupita ku tawuni sindikanadya ice cream.  
If I had not gone to town, I would not have eaten ice cream.

|     |           |        |           |           |     |    |    |     |            |  |
|-----|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----|----|----|-----|------------|--|
| Ndi | ka        | na     | pita      | ku tawuni | ndi |    |    |     |            |  |
| Mu  |           |        |           |           |     |    |    |     |            |  |
| [U] |           |        |           |           |     | ka | na | dya | ice cream. |  |
| Ti  | kanapanda | kupita | ku tawuni | si        | ndi |    |    |     |            |  |
| A   |           |        |           |           |     |    |    |     |            |  |

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 D            D  
 D            D  
 D            D  
 D            D  
 D            D  
 D D D D

Noun Classes

Appendix D

Mu - A

|            |           |           |                   |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| munthu     |           | anthu     | awiri             |
| mwana      | m'modzi   | ana       | atatu             |
| m'nyamata  |           | anyamata  | anayi             |
| msungwana  |           | asungwana | asanu             |
| mtsikana   | wanga     | atsikana  | asanu ndi m'modzi |
| m'chimwene |           | achimwene | asanu ndi awiri   |
| chemwali   |           | achemwali | asanu ndi atatu   |
| gogo       |           | agogo     | asanu ndi anayi   |
| bambo      |           | abambo    | khumi             |
| mayi       | ali bwino | amayi     | anga              |
| katundu    |           | akatundu  | ali bwino         |
| fodya      |           | afodya    |                   |

Mu - Mi

|        |           |         |                  |
|--------|-----------|---------|------------------|
| munda  |           | minda   | iwiri            |
| mudzi  | umodzi    | midzi   | itatu            |
| mwala  |           | miyala  | inayi            |
| mwendo |           | miyendo | isanu            |
| mpando | wanga     | mipando | isanu ndi umodzi |
| msika  |           | misika  | isanu ndi iwiri  |
| msewu  |           | misewu  | isanu ndi itatu  |
| mtengo | uli bwino | mitengo | isanu ndi inayi  |
|        |           |         | khumi            |
|        |           |         | yanga            |
|        |           |         | ili bwino        |

Li - Ma

|        |            |          |                   |
|--------|------------|----------|-------------------|
| dzina  |            | maina    | awiri             |
| dzanja | limodzi    | manja    | atatu             |
| duwa   |            | maluwa   | anayi             |
| phiri  |            | maphiri  | asanu             |
| tsiku  | langa      | masiku   | asanu ndi limodzi |
| sabata |            | masabata | asanu ndi awiri   |
| tsamba |            | masamba  | asanu ndi atatu   |
| khasu  | lili bwino | makasu   | asanu ndi anayi   |
| banja  |            | mabanja  | khumi             |
|        |            |          | anga              |
|        |            |          | ali bwino         |

Chi - Zi

|           |             |          |                     |
|-----------|-------------|----------|---------------------|
| chipatala |             | zipatala | ziwiri              |
| chinthu   |             | zinthu   | zitatatu            |
| chimbudzi | changa      |          | zinayi              |
|           |             | zimbudzi | zisanu              |
| chitsulo  | chili bwino |          | zisanu ndi chimodzi |
|           |             | zitsulo  | zisanu ndi ziwiri   |
| chakudya  | chimodzi    |          | zisanu ndi zitatatu |
|           |             | zakudya  | zisanu ndi zinayi   |
| chimanga  |             | zimanga  | khumi               |
|           |             |          | zanga               |
|           |             |          | zili bwino          |

I - Zi

|         |           |         |                     |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------------------|
| nyumba  | yanga     | nyumba  | ziwiri              |
| ntchito |           | ntchito | zitatatu            |
| mbale   |           | mbale   | zinayi              |
| ng'oma  | ili bwino | ng'oma  | zisanu              |
| ng'ombe |           | ng'ombe | zisanu ndi imodzi   |
| njinga  |           | njinga  | zisanu ndi ziwiri   |
| njira   |           | njira   | zisanu ndi zitatatu |
| mbuzi   | imodzi    | mbuzi   | zisanu ndi zinayi   |
|         |           |         | khumi               |
|         |           |         | zanga               |
|         |           |         | zili bwino          |

Table of Noun Agreements

|                | Example                      | Possessive       | Demonstrative                    | Possessive Pronouns       | Possessive Adjectives           |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mu<br>A        | Mwana<br>Ana                 | Wa<br>A          | uyu/uja<br>awa/aja               | wanga<br>anga             | wamkulu<br>Akulu                |
| Mu<br>Mi       | munda<br>minda               | wa<br>ya         | uwu/uja<br>iyi/ija               | wanga<br>yanga            | waukulu<br>yaikulu              |
| Chi<br>Zi      | chimbudzi<br>zimbudzi        | cha<br>za        | ichi/chija<br>izi/zija           | changa<br>zanga           | chachikulu<br>zazikulu          |
| I<br>Zi        | Nyumba<br>Nyumba             | ya<br>za         | iyi/ija<br>izi/zija              | yanga<br>zanga            | yaikuku<br>zazikulu             |
| Li<br>Ma       | Duwa<br>Maluwa               | la<br>a          | ili/lija<br>awa/aja              | langa<br>anga             | lalikulu<br>akulu               |
| U<br>Ma        | Ulalo<br>Maulalo             | wa<br>a          | uwu/uja<br>awa/aja               | wanga<br>anga             | waukulu<br>akulu                |
| Ka<br>Ti       | kamwana<br>Tiana             | ka<br>ta         | aka/kaja<br>iti/tija             | kanga<br>tanga            | kakakulu<br>tatikulu            |
| Ku<br>Pa<br>Mu | kuvina<br>pakhomo<br>M'kamwa | kwa<br>pa<br>mwa | uku/kuja<br>apa/paja<br>umu/muja | kwanga<br>panga<br>mwanga | kwabwino<br>pabwino<br>mwabwino |

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Health-Related Dialogues and Vocabulary

Appendix E

| Ku Chipatala<br>(Wodwala ndi Dotolo)<br>Chitsanzo                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | At the Hospital<br>(A Patient and a Doctor)<br>Example                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A: Moni bambo/amayi/achimwene/achemwali.<br/>           B: Moni adotolo/asisitala.</p> <p>A: Muli bwanji?<br/>           B: Sindili Bwino, ndikudwala.</p> <p>A: Mukudwala chiyani?<br/>           B: Ndikudwala mutu.</p> <p>A: Unayamba liti?<br/>           B: Dzulo usiku.</p> <p>A: Munamwa mankhwala?<br/>           B: Ayi, sindinamwe.</p> <p>A: Eni, 'aspirin' mukamwe mwiri m'mawa, masana ndi madzulo.<br/>           B: Zikomo.</p> | <p>A: Hello father/mother/brother/sister.<br/>           B: Hello doctor/sister(nurse).</p> <p>A: How are you?<br/>           B: I am not well, I am ill.</p> <p>A: What are you suffering from?<br/>           B: I have a headache.</p> <p>A: When did it start?<br/>           B: Yesterday at night.</p> <p>A: Did you take any medicine?<br/>           B: No, I didn't.</p> <p>A: Here is some aspirin, take two in the morning, afternoon, and evening.<br/>           B: Thank you.</p> |
| Kuyeza wodwala<br>Chitsanzo (wodwala maso)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Diagnosing a patient<br>Example (an eye patient)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Yang'anani kumanja.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Look to the right.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Yang'anani kumanzere.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Look to the left.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Yang'anani kumwamba.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Look upward.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Yang'anani pansi.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Look down.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

| Zina ndi Zina              | Other Instructions              |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Gonani chafufumimba.       | Lay on your stomach.            |
| Pumani.                    | Take a deep breath.             |
| Mufewetse.                 | Relax.                          |
| Mukumva kupweteka pati?    | Where does it hurt?             |
| Mukuchita chimbudzi?       | Are you able to pass stool?     |
| Mukukodza bwino bwino?     | Are you urinating alright?      |
| Mumamva kupweteka pokodza? | Does it hurt when urinating?    |
| Mukutsekula m'mimba?       | Do you experience diarrhea?     |
| Mukusanza?                 | Are you vomiting?               |
| Munayamba liti?            | When did it start?              |
| Mukutsokomola makhololo?   | Are you coughing sputum?        |
| Mukutsokomola magari?      | Are you coughing blood?         |
| Kodi thupi likutentha?     | Do you have fever?              |
| Mukayezedwe magari.        | Get a blood test.               |
| Muzimwa madzi ambiri.      | You should drink lots of water. |

| Matenda Ena                    | General Body Problems              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ndikudwala m'mimba.            | I have stomach problems.           |
| Ndikutsekula m'mimba.          | I have diarrhea.                   |
| Ndachita kamwazi.              | I have dysentery.                  |
| Ndikudwala likodzo.            | I have bilharzia.                  |
| Ndikudwala diso (maso).        | I have a problem with my eye(s).   |
| Ndikumva m'kutu (makutu).      | I have a problem with my ear(s).   |
| Ndikumva kuwawa khosi.         | My neck hurts.                     |
| Maana ukupweteka.              | My back hurts.                     |
| Ndili ndi nyamakazi.           | I have rheumatism.                 |
| <del>Ndikuchita mkafuno.</del> | I have a nose bleed.               |
| Ndikudwala malungo.            | I have malaria.                    |
| Ndikumva kuyabwa.              | I have an itch.                    |
| Ndachita ziwengo.              | I have skin rashes.                |
| Ndikumva kuwawa dzino (mano).  | I have a tooth (teeth) problem.    |
| Thupi likuphwanya.             | Body pains.                        |
| Ndadzicheka.                   | I cut myself.                      |
| Ndili ndi bala.                | I have a wound.                    |
| Ndili ndi zironde.             | I have sores.                      |
| Ndabinya (mwendo, dzanja).     | I have strained my (leg, hand).    |
| Ndathyoka (mwendo, nkono).     | I have fractured my (leg, arm).    |
| Galu wachiwewe wandiluma.      | I have been bitten by a rabid dog. |
| Njoka yandiluma.               | I have been bitten by a snake.     |
| Inali ya poisoni?              | Was it a poisonous snake?          |
| Kachirombo kandiluma.          | I have an insect bite.             |

| Kuyesa Amayi Apakati                                                                                                                                                  | Examining Pregnant Women                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A: Muli ndi ana angati?<br>B: Ndili ndi ana atatu.                                                                                                                    | A: How many children do you have?<br>B: I have three children.                                                                                                 |
| A: Ana amuna alipo angati?<br>B: Ana amuna alipo awiri.                                                                                                               | A: How many male children do you have?<br>B: I have two male children.                                                                                         |
| A: Nanga akazi?<br>B: Mwana wamkazi alipo m'modzi.                                                                                                                    | A: How about female children?<br>B: I have one female child.                                                                                                   |
| A: Ana amoyo alipo angati?<br>B: Ana amoyo alipo atatu.                                                                                                               | A: How many children are living?<br>B: Three children are alive.                                                                                               |
| A: Nanga omwalira?<br>B: Omwalira alipo awiri, amapasa.                                                                                                               | A: How about those who died?<br>B: There are two who died, twins.                                                                                              |
| A: Pakati pamene pa ndi pa miyezi ingati?<br>B: Miyezi isanu.                                                                                                         | A: How many months pregnant are you?<br>B: Five months.                                                                                                        |
| A: Munayamba mwakhala ndi pakati koma zinthu sizinayende bwino?<br>B: Ee. Pakati pa chiwiri, ndinali ndi ana amapasa omwe anabadwa masiku asanakwane onse anamwalira. | A: Have you ever been pregnant and had some problems?<br>B: Yes. I had problems with my second pregnancy. I had twins who were born prematurely and both died. |
| A: Chinachitika ndi chiyani, ana asanabadwe?<br>B: Amuna anga anandimenya ataledzera mowa.                                                                            | A: What happened before the children were born?<br>B: My husband hit me while he was drunk.                                                                    |
| A: Ndikachingati kukhala ndi pakati?<br>B: Ndikachisanu ndi chitatu.                                                                                                  | A: How many times have you been pregnant?<br>B: This is the eighth pregnancy.                                                                                  |
| A: Musanaine pakati apa, munasamba bwino bwino popanda chovuta?<br>B: Ee. Ndinasamba bwino bwino.                                                                     | A: Before this pregnancy, did you have normal periods?<br>B: Yes. I had normal periods.                                                                        |

(con't)

| Kuyeza Amayi Apakati                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Examining Pregnant Women                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A: Mukudya chakudya chokwanira cha magulu atatu (monga nsima, nyama, masamba, nyemba, nsomba ndi kumwa madzi abwino ambiri)?</p> <p>B: Iyayi, chakudya chokwanira tilibe. Amuna anga sapeleka ndalama zogulira chakudya.</p> <p>A: Chabwino, mukabwere ndi (abambo akwanu) amuna anu tidzawafotokozere zofunika kuti mudzakhale ndi mwana wa moyo ndi wamphamvu.</p> <p>B: Zikomo.</p> | <p>A: Do you eat balanced meals (for example nsima, meat, vegetables, beans, fish and drinking clean water)?</p> <p>B: No, we do not have sufficient food because my husband does not give me money to buy food.</p> <p>A: Alright, come with your husband. We would like to explain the important things for you to have a live and healthy baby.</p> <p>B: Thank you.</p> |

## Ziwalo za Thupi

## Parts of the Body

|                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| ndevu          | beard                  |
| nsidze         | eyelash(es)/eyebrow(s) |
| manthongo      | sleep (in the eyes)    |
| tsitsi         | hair                   |
| misozi         | tear(s)                |
| mphuno         | nose(s)                |
| mimba          | stomach                |
| nthiti         | rib(s)                 |
| ntchafu        | thigh(s)               |
| mutu           | head                   |
| mitu           | heads                  |
| khutu          | ear                    |
| makutu         | ears                   |
| diso           | eye                    |
| maso           | eyes                   |
| tsaya          | cheek                  |
| masaya         | cheeks                 |
| chibwano       | chin                   |
| zibwano        | chins                  |
| khosi          | neck                   |
| makosi         | necks                  |
| pamtima        | chest                  |
| panitima       | chests                 |
| phunzi/phewa   | shoulder               |
| mapunzi/mapewa | shoulders              |

|                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| mkono          | arm               |
| mikono         | arms              |
| chala          | finger/toe        |
| zala           | fingers/toes      |
| chigongono     | elbow             |
| zigongono      | elbows            |
| mkhwapa        | armpit            |
| m'makwapa      | armpits           |
| mchombo        | navel             |
| michombo       | navels            |
| msana          | back              |
| misana         | backs             |
| thako          | buttock           |
| matako         | buttocks          |
| katumba        | calf              |
| akatumba       | calves            |
| mwendo         | leg               |
| miyendo        | legs              |
| nsongolo       | ankle             |
| misongolo      | ankles            |
| phanzi         | foot              |
| mapanzi        | feet              |
| chitendene     | heel              |
| zitendene      | heels             |
| chikhadabo     | finger nail       |
| zikhadabo      | finger nails      |
| <u>(Mkati)</u> | <u>(Internal)</u> |
| mtima          | heart             |
| mitima         | hearts            |
| phapo          | lung              |
| mapapo         | lungs             |
| chiwindi       | liver             |
| ziwindi        | livers            |
| thumbu         | intestine         |
| matumbu        | intestines        |
| ndulu          | bile-duct(s)      |

| Malangizo a za Umoyo                                                      | Health Instructions                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Sambani m'manja mwanu ndi madzi woyela ndi sopo musanadye chakudya.    | Wash your hands with clean water before eating.                              |
| 2. Tsukani mbale ndi mapoto ndi madzi a moto.                             | Wash plates and pots with hot water.                                         |
| 3. Yanikani mbale ndi mapoto pa chithandala.                              | Dry the plates and pots on a drying rack.                                    |
| 4. Vundikirani chakudya ndi kuika pa malo abwino.                         | Cover food and store in a good place.                                        |
| 5. Tsukani zipatso ndi madzi woyela musanadye.                            | Before eating fruits, wash them in clean water.                              |
| 6. Wiritsani madzi akumwa ndi kuvundikira bwino bwino.                    | Boil drinking water and cover the storage container well.                    |
| 7. Sambani m'manja mwanu pochoka ku chimbudzi.                            | Wash your hands after using a toilet.                                        |
| 8. Chapani zobvala ndi kuziyanika pa dzuwa. Zitauma zisiteni bwino bwino. | Wash your clothes and dry them in the sun; after drying, iron them well.     |
| 9. Sambani m'thupi tsiku ndi tsiku ndi madzi woyela ndi sopo.             | Wash your body every day with clean water and soap.                          |
| 10. Sesani m'nyumba bwino bwino nthawi ndi nthawi.                        | Sweep the house well from time to time.                                      |
| 11. Sesani pa bwalo ndipo zinyalala muzitaye kudzala ndi kuziotcha.       | Sweep the outside premises and throw any litter in a refuse pit and burn it. |
| 12. Makadwala pitani msanga ku chipatala.                                 | When you are sick, go to the hospital.                                       |
| 13. Ngati m'nyumba mwanu muli mankhwala, ikani patali ndi ana.            | If you have medicine in the house, keep it out of children's reach.          |

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Miyambi (Proverbs)

Appendix F

Introduction

The following is a list of selected Chichewa proverbs and maxims. These will enable the student to become more familiar with some deeper elements of Malawian culture through their usage. Most of our traditional teaching of customs has been passed on from one generation to another through the medium of proverbs and maxims. They have their origins in Malawian folk tales and fables of the olden days, and constitute a code of moral advice directing the peoples' social, religious, political and economic thinking.

Compiled by Emmanuel Muyenza

Dedicated to all Peace Corps Volunteers interested in mastering the Chichewa language.

Special thanks go to Mrs. Anita Hoffman Makuluni for helping with the translation and suggestions in explaining meanings of the proverbs and maxims.

1. Anansi ndi nkhondo.

(Even friends can cause war).

Don't be surprised if a friend is plotting against you, because friends can become enemies.

2. Anyani sasekana zikundu.

(Baboons don't laugh at each others' bottoms).

If you are both learners, there is no reason to laugh at each others' mistakes.

3. Atambwali sametana.

(Tricksters cannot shave each others' heads).

If two persons are crooks and they know each others' ways, they shouldn't try to cheat each other.

4. Bodza liribe mwini.

(Lies have no owners).

Anyone is capable of telling a lie.

5. Mvundula madzi.

(The one who stirs the water).

This proverb refers to a person who likes to cause other people to become enemies.

He is like the bird in the folktale:

Once upon a time, there were two villages which shared a well and lived in good friendship. These villages enjoyed helping each other in communal festivals.

Near the well was a big fig tree in which lived a big black bird with one eye. No one knew the name of this strange-looking bird. One day, the big black bird decided to make the two villages become enemies. It flew into the well and dirtied the water. When the villagers from each village came to draw their water, they found it very dirty. They started to accuse each other. The bird in the tree became very happy to see the two villages quarrelling.

Later, the two villages decided to find out who stirred and dirtied the water. Two persons, one from each village, were appointed to hide and find out who had dirtied the water. These two saw the big black bird fly into the well and stir up the water. The two persons went back to the villages and reported their findings. The villages decided to go and kill this big black bird. After they killed it, there was no longer dirty water as the 'vundula madzi' was killed.

6. Chaona mzako chapita, mawa chiona iwe.

(What your friend has seen today is gone, tomorrow it will see you).

Don't rejoice when a friend is in trouble. Anyone can have trouble. Instead, you should be helpful, because tomorrow it may be you who suffers and needs help.

7. Chakanika bakha nkuku siingatole.

(A chicken cannot pick up that which a duck has failed to pick up).

If an elderly person has failed to solve a problem, it is even more difficult for a young person to find a solution.

8. Chakudza sichimba ng'oma.

(Whatever comes does not beat a drum).

In most African societies, announcements of messages are accompanied by the beating of a drum. However, some sudden messages may come without accompaniment of drumbeat. The proverb could be used in this context, or if a friend has had misfortune, it can be used to soothe him. This is to help him accept the situation, since he never expected it.

9. Chala chimodzi sichiswa nsabwe.

(One finger cannot kill a louse).

One man cannot fight a dozen. When there is much work to be done, it is important to help one another.

10. Chala sichiloza mwini.

(A finger doesn't point at its owner).

This proverb discourages self-judgement. Other people are often better judges of your mistakes.

11. Chibale ndi fupa sichiola.

(Family ties are like bones; they never rot).

No matter what happens among family members, the bonds between them will last forever.

12. Chibwenzi cha nkhwangwa chokoma pokwera.

(Friendship with an axe is sweet when climbing up a tree).

When a man wants to cut a branch in a tree, he ties an axe to his waist and climbs up with it. After cutting the branch, he throws the axe down.

This parallels people who make friends with the intention of gaining something, and afterwards neglect the friendship.

13. Chidaona maso mtima suiwala.

(Whatever the eye sees, the heart remembers).

When cherishing sweet memories, whatever good things the eyes saw will be remembered.

14. Chikomekome cha nkhyu mkati muli nyerere.

(Inside the most attractive fig, there are ants).

All that glitters is not gold.

15. Chimanga chilola opanda manu.

(Maize grows well for those without teeth).

This can be used to ridicule someone for getting something which he doesn't deserve or something which he doesn't know how to use properly.

16. China nechina fisi alibe bwenzi.

(No matter what happens, the hyena has no friends).

In most cases, bad people don't have good friends.

17. Chili pa mazako peinyitsa, chili pa iwe ndiye peinya bwino.

(When you are cleaning your friend's boil, it is easy to say "squeeze hard," but when it is your turn, you say "squeeze softly").

It is easy to tell a friend to persevere when he is having problems, but when it is your turn, you complain bitterly.

18. Chisoni chinapha nkhwali.

(Sympathy killed the partridge).

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Long ago, when the world was still young and the Partridge laid her eggs in a nest in a tree and the Crow laid her eggs in a nest on the ground, there was a big fire in the forest.

Many animals fled to other forests, fearing death. Those animals with legs ran for their lives, those with wings flew away, and the reptiles wriggled for safe places. A snake approached a partridge for help. The partridge felt sorry and knew that soon the snake would be killed by the fire.

The partridge suggested that the snake should coil itself around the partridge's neck. After flying to a safe place, the partridge asked the snake to uncoil itself, but the snake refused. The snake tightened his grip and ultimately killed the partridge.

There are some people who behave like the snake in the story. After being helped, they don't appreciate it, but plot against the ones who helped them.

(Don't bite the hand that feeds you).

19. Chithupsa chosatumbula sichigonetsa tulo.

(The boil which is not removed does not bring sleep).

A problem which is not solved will bother you and disturb your sleep.

20. Choipa chitsata mwini.

(Bad deeds will always follow the owner).

"Whatever goes around, comes around."

21. Dzuwa likaomba otheratu.

(When the sun shines, take the opportunity to bask).

"Strike while the iron is hot."

22. Ichi chakoma ichi chakoma pusi anagwa chagada.

(This is sweet, that is sweet, the monkey fell on his back).

Once upon a time, a greedy monkey went around looking for food. He came across two mango trees full of ripe mangoes.

The greedy monkey became excited, and wanted to eat all the mangoes before any other monkeys arrived. He started to eat the mangoes and jumped from one tree to another. His stomach soon became too full and when he tried to jump again, he fell on his back.

The moral: don't be greedy, or you will end up like the greedy monkey in the story.

23. Fisi anakana satsi.

(The hyena denied having stolen the castor seeds).

A hyena had had no catch for several days. He became thin and weak and he knew if he could not find something to eat, he would die. He decided to go into the village at night and steal a goat. He did this several times.

One day he was caught red-handed stealing a goat. The owner of the goat called all his neighbors to see the thief. Many people gathered. Three other people accused the hyena for having stolen their goats. The hyena kept quiet. A fourth person amongst the crowd shouted, "he has also stolen my castor seeds." The hyena denied the accusation, "I don't eat castor seeds," he answered.

Everyone in the group knew the hyena had stolen the goats, because he never answered after being accused of stealing the goats, but denied taking the castor seeds.

This proverb could be used to deny any false accusations.

24. Imfa ilibe odi.

(Death gives no warning).

25. Kupatsa ndi kuika.

(When you give, you will save).

It's better to give than to receive.  
What you give, comes back to you.

26. Khoswe akakhala pa mnkhate sapheka.

(It is difficult to kill a rat when it is sitting on an earthen pot).

If you are a judge, it is difficult to judge a relative's or friend's case for fear of destroying the relationship.

27. Khoswe wa pa tsindwi anaulula wa pa dzala.

(The rat hiding in the roof revealed the rat hiding in the refuse pit).

Present wrongdoings could reveal past wrongdoings which wouldn't otherwise have been exposed.

(A rat was destroying foodstuffs and hid in a roof in a man's house. One day the man decided to look for the rat and kill it. The rat smelt death and fled for safety outside the house. It entered a hole which was near the house.

(The man saw the rat entering the hole. He took a hoe and began to dig. He found the rat and killed it. To his surprise, there was another rat which had fled the house sometime back and was hiding in the hole. The man killed the second rat as well).

28. Nkhwangwala wa mantha anafa ndi ukalamba.

(The cowardly crow died of old age).

Most brave acts are risky. Being a coward can save one's life.  
(Discretion is the better part of valor).

29. Konza ka pansi kuti ka m'mwamba katsike.

(Prepare the grounds so that whatever is in the sky should fall on fertile ground).

If you expect good things, be good yourself.

30. Kuipa satsanzana.

(Don't immitate bad ways).

Do not seek revenge.

31. Kunena ndi mtima umodsi.

(Say it with one heart).

Have no doubts about what you are saying. Be truthful.

32. Kuona maso a nkho no nkudekha.

(You must have patience if you want to see the eyes of a snail).

Patience is a virtue.

33. Kalulu anatuma njovu.

(The hare sent the elephant on an errand).

If a young person wants to ask an elderly person to deliver a message or a parcel, the above maxim signifies politeness as it is not proper in most cases to send elderly people on errands.

34. Kanthu ndi khama.

(Achievement requires effort).

35. Kuongola mtengo ndi poyamba.

(A bent tree is easier to straighten while it is still small).

If a child has bad manners, it is easier to teach him good manners while he is still young.

36. Kupha njoka ndi kudula mutu.

(To kill a snake, cut off its head).

To solve a problem, eliminate the cause.

37. Linda madzi apite ndiye udziti ndadala.

(Wait until the water subsides before you rejoice).

"Don't count your chickens before they are hatched."

38. Lunga lunga nkubadwa kuipa kuchita kudza.

(People who are born perfect, may later become lame).

Do not laugh at lame people because they may have been born perfect and later on become lame. This can happen to anybody.

39. Madzi saiwala nkhwawa.

(When water flows, it does not forget the riverbed).

It is not easy to forget old acquaintances.

40. Mako ndi mako usamuone kuchepa mwendo.

(Mother is mother even if she has a lame leg).

It is very bad to despise or reject parents because they are lame.  
Parents will always remain parents and they deserve respect.

41. Masiku atha ndi kugona.

(As nights pass, so pass the days).

This is said to a person who is abroad and is missing home, to tell him to remain calm because time will pass and the day of your homecoming will arrive. As we sleep, the day approaches.

This may also be used to soothe someone who is looking forward to a special event which seems as if it will never happen because time is passing so slowly.

42. Mawu akulu akoma akagonela.

(Old peoples' words become sweeter after some days).

Don't neglect old peoples' advice, as most of it contains wisdom and truth (which may become evident as time goes on).

43. Mlandu sagula ndi chipanda cha mowa.

(Don't buy judgement with a beer calabash).

Bribery is to be avoided by people who are judging cases.

44. Mlendo ndi mame.

(A visitor is like dew).

As opposed to the English saying "visitors are like fish, after three days they smell," this proverb encourages no complaint for receiving a visitor. After all, he will soon be gone, like the dew which appears for only a few hours in the morning and evaporates as the sun shines.

45. Mlendo ndi amene amayenda ndi kalumo kakuthwa.

(A visitor may be travelling with a sharp razor).

Ideas from a visitor could be helpful in judging a case, so if during a hearing, there happens to be a visitor, he may be asked to present his ideas even if he does not know the background of the case.

46. M'mera uli poyamba.

(A good crop is the result of early planting).

The early bird catches the worm.

47. Mthengo mudalaka njoka.

(The snake is unable to live in the bush).

Long ago, man is reputed to have enjoyed a close companionship with all animals including the snake. Time came when some animals chose to live in the bush because of some misunderstanding with man. The snake went to live with those animals who chose to live in the bush.

However, the snake remembered where it came from. Eventually it decided to move back to where man lived.

A parallel can be drawn with someone who goes away and spends many years away from home. The day will come when he wants to return home.

48. Muvi woyang'anira suchedwa kulowa m'maso.

(If you keep looking at an arrow in flight, it will soon pierce your eye).

If you notice a problem coming, you should take precautionary measures.

49. Mwala wogubuduzika sumela ndere.

(A rolling stone gathers no moss).

50. Mwana wa mzako ngwako yemwe kubala ndi kumodzi.

(Your friend's child is your own child).

Do not mistreat other people's children for they may be of help to you.

51. Ndeu siimanga mudzi.

(War does not build a village).

52. Nguwo yobwereka siilimba m'nthupi.

(A borrowed cloth does not fit).

This proverb encourages self-dependence, instead of borrowing all the time.

53. Nguluwe idalira msampha utaning'a.

(The wild pig cried when the strings were about to snap).

Some people give up the struggle just when they are about to succeed.

54. Nkhuku yanjiru siiswa.

(A jealous hen will not hatch).

People who are jealous stop learning from other people, and do not achieve anything.

55. Nkhuyu zodya ana zinapota akulu.

(The child ate a fig, the parents suffered the pains).

If a child has done something wrong to other people, the parents may be called to answer on behalf of the child. Sometimes this may result in the parents' becoming enemies with other people. Children may, therefore, get parents into trouble.

56. Pang'ono pang'ono ndi mtolo.

(Little by little you make a bundle).

Hurry - hurry is not a speed, slow but sure.

57. Fumbi ndi mwini.

(Dust comes from the one who is dancing).

In most African societies, traditional dances are performed on open-air grounds which are full of dust. When the dancers perform, they cause dust to rise thick in the air. Each dancer

would cause "his own" dust to rise in the air. (No one else would flick dust for someone). In this proverb, it is said as a defence to self-praise. If someone rebukes self-praise, the one praising himself would then say, "fumbi ndi mwini."

58. Rupa lokakamiza linaswa mphika.

(Forcing the bone inside broke the earthen pot).

Don't force things!

59. Samva adamva nkhwangwa ili m'mutu.

(One who does not listen, will wish he had listened after the axe has cut his head).

Sometimes it is wise to listen to people's advice rather than to regret not having listened after something bad has happened to you.

60. Tsoka la mzako likupatse nzeru.

(A friend's misfortune should teach you a lesson).

"Other people's foolishness should give you wisdom."

61. Ukaipa dziwa nyimbo.

(If you are ugly you should know how to sing).

If people do not like you, you should at least do something that will make them like you.

62. Ukakhala pabwino poipa pamakuitana.

(If you are enjoying life, bad things will call on you).

Do not boast when good things happen to you. Sooner or later you may see the bad side of life.

63. Ukapanda manu usamaswa phale.

(Even if you do not have teeth, do not break the frying pan).

If you are incapable of doing something, do not be jealous of others who can manage.

64. Walira mvula walira matope.

(If you cry for rains, you should also expect mud).

To the victor belongs the spoils.

65. Wamva m'mimba ndi amene amatsekula chitseko.

(The one who suffers from diarrhea is the one who opens the door to go to the toilet).

If you face a problem, do not wait for someone else to provide a solution.

66. Wolinda chitsime saafa ndi ludzu.

(He who guards the well should not die of thirst).

A person who has access to what he lacks, should not complain, because he can easily get what he needs/wants.

67. Kazitape.

(Gossip).

(A term referring to people who gossip).

68. Mfuno siilowa zala ziwiri.

(One nostril cannot take two fingers).

One thing at a time.

69. Ukapeza a anzako akukazinga maso nawe kazinga ako.

(If you find your friends roasting eyes, you should join them).

When in Rome, do as the Romans do.

70. Mutu umodzi siusenza denga.

(One head can not carry a roof).

If there is work to be done, you may call for help by using this proverb.

71. Mbalame ikakhala pa uta siilasika.

(If a bird is perched on an arrow, it is difficult to shoot at it).

If you are a judge and a relative or friend brings a case to you,  
it is difficult to pass judgement.

References:

1. Nzeru za Kale by S.L. Kumakanga.
2. Chichewa Intensive Course by Language Centre, P.O. Box 274, Lilongwe.



Songs to Assist in Language Training

Appendix G

Mwana Joni walira.  
Mwana Joni walira.

Little John has cried.  
Little John has cried.

Mutu kupweteka ine.  
Maso kupweteka ine.  
Makutu " "  
Pakamwa " "  
Chibwano " "  
Khosi " "  
Mapewa " "  
Pantima " "  
Pamimba " "  
Miyenda " "

My head is painful.  
My eyes are painful.  
My ears are painful.  
My mouth is painful.  
My chin is painful.  
My neck is painful.  
My shoulders are painful.  
My chest is painful.  
My stomach is painful.  
My legs are painful.

Mawondo ndi zala.  
Mawondo ndi zala.

Knees and toes.  
Knees and toes.

Pa usiku achule,  
Pa usiku achule,  
Amatisokosela.  
Amatisokosela.

At night frogs,  
At night frogs,  
Make noise.  
Make noise.

Wi! wi! wi! wi! kwa! kwa!  
Wi! wi! wi! wi! kwa! kwa!  
Kwa! kwa! kwa! kwa! kwa!

Songs to Assist in Language Training

Appendix G

LULLABY

Gona, mwana.  
Gona, mwana.  
Uleke kulira.  
Uleke kulira.

Sleep, child.  
Sleep, child.  
Stop crying.  
Stop crying.

Mbalame zonse zagona  
mu sinza zawo zing'ono.

All the birds are sleeping  
In their little nests.

Gona, mwana.  
Gona, mwana.  
Uleke kulira.  
Uleke kulira.

Sleep, child.  
Sleep, child.  
Stop crying.  
Stop crying.

---

Bambo liwiro pokwera njinga.

Father goes fast when riding a  
bicycle.

Bambo liwiro pokwera njinga.

Father goes fast when riding a  
bicycle.

Bambo anagwa.  
Bambo anagwa,  
Pepani bambo.

Father fell off.  
Father fell off,  
Sorry father.

(Repeat)

---

A: Chule anafa ku dambo.

A frog died in the dambo.

B: Katoleni mumudye!

Go pick it up and eat it!

A: Ife sitidya achule.

We don't eat frogs.

B: Nanga muneneranji?

Then why did you say it?

A: Kodi mufuna za nkhondo?

Do you want to fight?

B: Bwerani, timenyane.

Come, let us fight.

A: Ife sitifuna za nkhondo.

We do not want to fight.

B: Nanga muneneranji?

Then why did you say it?

---

|                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| A: Mzama mzama.              | Beans, beans.    |
| B: Yererere mzama.           | Yererere, beans. |
| A: Mzama kukoma.             | Sweet beans.     |
| B: Yererere mzama.           | Yererere, beans. |
| A: Khutchumula, khutchumula. | Shake, shake.    |
| (All) Yererere mzama.        | Yererere, beans. |
| B: He, he.                   | He, he.          |
| (All) Yererere mzama.        | Yererere, beans. |

---

|                                                                                           |                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mwana akuti "bambo,<br>ndikupita ku sukulu."<br>Bambo akuti "mwana,<br>ndikumana masese." | The child says "father,<br>I'm going to school."<br>The father says "child,<br>I will drink the beer alone." |
| Chisoni Angoni yawa<br>(maine, maine).<br>Chisoni Angoni yawa nzeru<br>m'chipanda.        | Sorry about these Ngoni<br>(maine, maine)<br>Sorry about these Ngoni, with<br>their heads in a calabash.     |

---

#### CHITUKUTUKU

##### Chiyao translation

|                                                                                 |                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chitukutuku ngani chilemwa<br>Pakulirapo<br>Chikuti "ku ku, sigele jika."       | Chitukutuku was not wrong<br>When cooing;<br>It says "ku ku, I am left alone."        |
| Sigele jikape,<br>Chilambo cha siyene.<br>Wachiyawo wane kwangali.              | I am left all alone,<br>In a strange land.<br>There are no Yaos here.                 |
| Amama chitukutuku ngani chilemwa<br>Pakulirapo<br>Chikuti "ku ku, sigele jika." | Mother, Chitukutuku wasn't wrong<br>When cooing;<br>It says "ku ku, I am left alone." |

Chichewa translation

Chitukutuku choyamba kulira  
pakulirapo  
chikuti "ku ku, ndatsala ndekha."

Ndatsala ndekhane,  
ku dziko layeni.  
Achiyawo akwathu kulibe.

Amama chitukutuku choyamba kulira  
pakulirapo  
chikuti "ku ku, ndatsala ndekha."

---

Ndafunafuna m'nzanga wa  
chikondi  
Ndang'amba mpanda,  
Ndapeza kulibe.  
Tsoka mbale,  
ndingolira,  
"Mayo, mayo, mayo."

I have longed and longed for my  
"friend in love."  
I broke through a fence,  
I found no one.  
How unlucky, my friend,  
I'll just cry,  
"Mayo, mayo, mayo."

Ndayendayenda mu Malawi monse.  
Ndayenda'pa ndi apa,  
Koma sindinapeze kanthu.  
Tsoka mbale,  
ndingolira,  
"Mayo, mayo, mayo."

I have roamed all over Malawi.  
Roamed here and there,  
But I didn't find anything.  
How unlucky, my friend,  
I'll just cry,  
"Mayo, mayo, mayo."